

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 17

RADIO PARTY IS PLANNED FOR SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

COLLEGE TO OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY ON FEBRUARY 16

Program Will Include Talks, Music, and Dramatization of Lives of Graduates—Dr. J. T. Willard in Dual Celebration

Seventy years of the existence of Kansas State as a land grant college will be completed on February 16, and the college's arrival at "four score and ten" will be celebrated with a special anniversary broadcast over radio station KSAC, under direction of K. L. Ford, secretary of the alumni association.

Perhaps the feature event of the program will be a brief address by Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college, who will be celebrating not only the seventieth anniversary of the college, but the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation from and connection with the institution.

DEANS TO SPEAK

Short talks will be given by President F. D. Farrell, and each of the college deans, Dr. Margaret M. Justin, H. Umberger, L. E. Call, R. W. Babcock, Dr. J. E. Ackert, Mrs. Mary P. Van Zile, Dr. R. R. Dykstra, and Dr. A. A. Holtz. Other campus favorites scheduled for short talks include Coach A. N. "Bo" McMillin, Ralph Graham, captain-elect of the 1933 football team, and Miss Grace Derby, assistant librarian.

The dramatization of the lives of several of Kansas State's outstanding alumni will be given under the direction of Prof. H. Miles Heberer. In the dramatizations, Mr. Heberer plans to use characterizations of all members of the Kansas State faculty who have been at the college for 25 years or more.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT FEATURE

The music department will contribute the musical portion of the program with selections by the college band, the college trio composed of Lyle W. Downey, Max R. Martin, and Richard R. Jesson, the college glee clubs, and the college orchestra. In addition, Prof. William Lindquist, head of the music department, said that it is probable some solo and duet numbers will be included.

Kansas State alumni, whether they are in California or New York, also will have an opportunity to hear the college bell and whistle.

The founders' anniversary program is to be broadcast beginning at 11 o'clock in the evening, to make possible reception in all parts of the United States and in points even more distant.

START NOON FORUM SERIES ON ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

R. M. Green and Harold Howe of Faculty Open Discussions of Depression Problems

How are young college graduates to get jobs? What must citizens do to get the country out of the depression? These two questions are the theme of this spring's series of noon forum meetings being sponsored by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

Prof. R. M. Green, of the department of agricultural economics, began the series today with the subject "The Up Grade." His aim, as will be that of the other speakers, was to make his listeners more intelligent on the economic situation of the country and of the world.

Harold Howe, associate professor of agricultural economics, will give next week's lecture.

SEEK PHOSPHORUS NEEDS IN GROWING PIG'S RATION

College Scientists Cooperate in New Experiment

An experiment to determine the phosphorus requirements of young growing pigs was started at the college last month, according to Prof. C. E. Aubel of the animal husbandry

department. It will continue for six months.

Eighteen young pigs were divided into three lots of six each. Each lot receives a different amount of phosphorus. Every two months during the experiment two pigs from each lot will be slaughtered. The college chemistry department is cooperating and will supervise a detailed analysis of the composition of the bones and blood for calcium and phosphorus. Tests on the breaking strength of the bones will also be made. From these data and the condition of the pigs, phosphorus requirements for optimal growth will be determined.

'COTTAGE CHEESE IN DIET MEANS HEALTH, ECONOMY'

Professor Tells How to Prepare This Product So as To Be Tasty

Cottage cheese should be a part of the year-round diet because it is cheap, of high food value, delicious, usable in a variety of ways. This was the declaration of Prof. W. J. Caulfield, of the department of dairy husbandry, at the college last Wednesday, in a talk on the correct way to make this product.

Select for the cottage cheese, fresh, sweet, skim milk, he said, free from undesirable flavors and odors. The use of odd lots of milk or cream that has soured more or less accidentally should be avoided.

To prevent growth of undesirable species of bacteria present in the milk, and yet develop the milk-souring ones, place the milk in water at 70 to 72 degrees F., and allow it to remain at that temperature until a firm curd has formed. This will usually require from 18 to 24 hours.

Then place the curd holding the curd in water of the same temperature and raise slowly to a temperature of 95 to 100 degrees F., increasing the heat not more than a half degree each five minutes. After the curd has been broken up, continue heating to 110 or 120 degrees, stirring gently occasionally. The cooking should take about two hours.

After the curd is drained it is washed two or three times in water, first of about 70 degrees temperature, then about 55, and lastly about 40 degrees temperature. In salting, use about one-fourth ounce salt to each gallon of milk.

RADIO LISTENERS AWARD K. S. C. DEBATORS DECISION

WDAF Mail from Six States Indicates Midwest Opposed to Foreign Debt Cancellation

Midwesterners are opposed to cancellation of European war debts to the United States, if one can judge by the written reaction to a college debate a week ago Sunday. Kansas State college debaters argued against cancellation, Washburn college for it, and both sides were broadcast over WDAF. J. H. Barhydt of Hutchinson and M. D. Olmsted of Perry, N. Y., were the pair from Kansas State. Ballots and letters came in from listeners in six states, and the final count showed that the negative side had won by a 3 to 1 majority.

STUDENT JOURNALISTS WORK FOR TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL

Kansas State Group Makes Annual Trip to Cover Kansas Day Activities and Meetings

A team of 25 Kansas State students from the department of industrial journalism worked on the Topeka Daily Capital on January 30, which was celebrated as Kansas Day. The students reported, read copy, and wrote heads for the January 31 issue of the Capital.

A total of 280 column inches of news and editorial matter was written by the student team, members of which found their copy cut by student editors to conform with the terse style of the Topeka daily.

150 FARM VISITORS SIGN ROLL DURING FIRST DAY

REGISTRATION HEAVIEST FROM MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Three Outstanding Poultry Breeders Cited Yesterday—Banquet Will Be Closing Feature of Fifty-ninth Annual Week

With 66 from their county registered on the first day of Farm and Home week, Montgomery county delegates appeared to be the favorites to take home the attendance trophy again. If they succeed in doing so, it will be the fifth consecutive year in which Montgomery county has won the prize.

More than 150 persons registered yesterday, the opening day of this fifty-ninth annual Farm and Home week despite sub-zero temperatures. It was poultry day, with a home economics program scheduled in the afternoon and an evening assembly program in the college auditorium.

A highlight in the poultry program was announcement of the addition of three Kansas poultry breeders to the classification of state champion. They were Mrs. Grover C. Poole, Manhattan; John Friederich, Clay Center; and Martin Weaver, Goddard. This is the third year that recognition has been given outstanding poultrymen. G. T. Klein, extension poultryman, explained in making the announcement. Selection of the champions was made on the basis of good management practices, egg production, and financial returns.

VETERANS ALL

Mr. Friederich has devoted more than 20 years to production of poultry. His flock of Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds is accredited grade A. He specializes in the production of hatching eggs. Last year his profit per hen was \$2.53.

Mrs. Poole has been actively engaged in improving her flock of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds for the last 12 years. She is a charter member of the Record of Performance association. Her flock, which averaged only 132 hens last year, brought in approximately 25 per cent of the income of the farm.

The 16-acre Weaver farm comes in what may be termed the commercial class. Mr. Weaver breeds a large type of White Leghorn chicken, known as the English strain. His principal source of income is from the sale of baby chicks. He operates an 8,000 egg incubator, and his birds are both accredited and certified. The income above feed from the flock averaged \$2.20 per hen in 1932.

CROP MEETINGS BEGIN

Today was dairy day, with annual meetings of the dairy breed associations scheduled for this evening, with the exception of Jersey breeders, whose meeting was scheduled Tuesday night.

The fourth annual meeting of the Kansas Bluestem Pasture association was scheduled for today, also. Many pasture men will remain for the livestock talks and the Little Royal show tomorrow.

Herman Praeger, Barton county, president of the Kansas Crop Improvement association, will call that group to order tomorrow, although the agronomy programs are scheduled on Friday. Naming of the winners of the Blue Ribbon corn show, the Five Acre corn contest, flax contest, pasture improvement contest, and five premier seed growers will make the crops programs especially interesting.

Presentation of all winners in state contests and announcement of the 10 new Kansas master farmers will feature the achievement banquet Friday night. Dean Harry Umberger of the extension division will be toastmaster. Six outstanding students in college will be recognized at the banquet, also.

Postpone Valley Sing

The annual contest of the Missouri Valley glee club association which

was to have been held at Kansas State this spring has been postponed until the spring of 1934, according to announcement of Prof. William Lindquist, head of the department of music. The contest will be held here. Lack of funds occasioned the postponement.

THREE KANSAS STATERS ON HAWAII EXPERIMENT STAFF

Westgate, Pope, and Ripperton Affiliated with Station and University of Hawaii

Three former students of Kansas State college are now on the staff of the Hawaii agricultural experiment station, which is affiliated with the University of Hawaii in Honolulu.

John M. Westgate, who received the B. S. degree in 1897 and the M. S. degree in 1899, is director of the station and lecturer in agronomy and tropical agriculture in the university. He did advanced work in the University of Chicago, after graduating from Kansas State. Mr. Westgate is a member of Phi Kappa Phi. He has been connected with the island university for several years.

Willis T. Pope, who received the B. S. degree in 1898, was awarded the degree of D. Sc. by the University of Hawaii in 1926. Mr. Pope is senior horticulturist in the experiment station. He is a member of the Hawaiian Academy of Science.

J. C. Ripperton earned the M. S. degree in Kansas State in 1916. After being connected with Texas A. and M. and the United States department of agriculture, he joined the staff of the experiment station as chemist. He served in the army in 1917 and 1918.

The University of Hawaii is the youngest land grant university in the United States. It has a research and teaching faculty of 200 members. Its 1400 students are drawn from many foreign countries, 21 states and the Philippine and Hawaii islands. Unique features of the institution are its schools of Pacific and Oriental affairs and tropical agriculture.

HINDU UNIVERSITY REQUESTS MILLERS' AID IN EVALUATION

Head of Botany Department, Author of Widely Used Text, Will Inspect Theses of Students

The officers of the Hindu university of India at Benares have asked Dr. E. C. Miller of the college botany department to act as an examiner in evaluating the theses of graduate students in plant physiology.

Doctor Miller is the author of a textbook on plant physiology which was recently published and which is being used widely in this country and foreign lands. It is in recognition of this that the present honor has come to him.

In England and some of its colonies it is a custom to have examiners from other countries evaluate the work of their university students, since they aim to require critical analyses of their research. Doctor Miller will look over the theses of such students of the Hindu university as are working for their master's and doctor of philosophy degrees in the field of plant physiology. He will report to the university officials his opinion, criticisms and suggestions on the quality of the work done by the Indian graduate students.

Visit Turkey Ranch

A turkey ranch where more than 2,000 birds were raised last season was visited last week by Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the college poultry department, Prof. H. M. Scott of the poultry department, and Marvin Vautravers, Centralia, who completed his college work last semester. The ranch is located near Barnard, Kan., and is owned and managed by Albert A. Schmidt and his son, who have contracted to supply 3,000 turkeys to a Kansas City firm for the Thanksgiving and Christmas trade next fall.

ATTENDANCE FIGURES GOOD AS NEW SEMESTER BEGINS

DROP OVER FALL SEMESTER SMALLER THAN EXPECTED

Sixty-eight Undergraduates Complete Residence Requirements at Mid-Year—25 in General Science, 21 in Engineering, and 12 in Agriculture

This year's spring enrolment quite unexpectedly shows a less than normal drop from the fall total. The casualty list this spring is less than 200. Flunk slips, finances, loss of interest, have affected a smaller percent of the fall enrolment than was expected, according to Miss Jessie Machir, registrar.

Students on the campus now number 2,287. The total enrolment up to but not including the present semester, including summer and fall registrants but excluding all duplications, is 3,148. There were 328 summer school students who continued work in the fall. The number of new students among the 2,287 registered for this spring has not been determined.

Sixty-eight students completed their residence work for the bachelor of science degree at mid-year. Provided they meet all requirements as to credits and points these students have finished their undergraduate days. The general science division had the most with 25, engineering comes next with 21, agriculture third with 12, home economics next with seven, and veterinary medicine fifth with three.

They are as follows:

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

Carl C. Conger, Iola; Lloyd M. Copenhaver, Manhattan; Thomas E. Hall, Manhattan; John Hamon, Valley Falls; Harold Harper, Ft. Scott; Yun Suh Kim, Shanghai, China; Alvin E. Lowe, Argonia; Harold W. Overbey, Winfield; John Roberts, Manhattan; Luke M. Schruben, Dresden; Floyd Seyb, Pretty Prairie; Marvin E. Vautravers, Centralia.

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

Donald Adell, Manhattan; Ernest Bogle, Pittsburg; Wayne Cantral, Manhattan; Victor C. Cavin, La Crosse; E. Richard Claassen, Newton; George Collier, Colwich; Franklin Collins, Manhattan; Roy Danielson, Topeka; Harold Denison, Topeka; Maynard Finley, Emporia; Anthony Fornelli, Cherokee; Marion Griffin, Merriam; Walter C. Hinkle, Chestnut, Colo.; Harold McElroy, Randall; Frank S. Martin, Manhattan; Hiroshi Miyata, Honolulu, Hawaii; John H. Moehlman, Manhattan; Edwin Newman, La Crosse; Arthur M. Scott, Pittsburg; William D. Vawter, Liberty; George F. Wiley, Chanute.

DIVISION OF GENERAL SCIENCE

Merle Allen, Manhattan; Harold L. Anderson, Manhattan; Velma Capper, Manhattan; Ward Colwell, Onaga; Marian Crocker, Manhattan; Edith Dobson, Manhattan; Esther Dorgan, Alta Vista; Milton Ehrlich, Marion; Max Fockele, Ottawa; Leonard Garrison, Manchester; Lyman M. Hall, Manhattan; Esther Hobson, Kingman; Carl Holliday, Kansas City; Wayne Hook, Manhattan.

Thelma Large, Protection; Ada Krause, Marysville; Edith Krause, Marysville; Benjamin Neill, Miltonvale; Robert B. Perry, Manhattan; Virginia Peterson, Manhattan; Lawrence B. Pilcher, Glasco; Ernest H. Rogalsky, McPherson; Charles Ward, Pratt; Robert Wilson, Ft. Riley; Ernestine Young, Arkansas City.

DIVISION OF HOME ECONOMICS

Alberta Gurtler, Topeka; Ivalene Hedge, Manhattan; Florence Jones, Eldorado; Mildred Leker, Manhattan; Ruth A. McInay, Wichita; Vera I. Martin, Hastings, Neb.; Agnes A. Wolkenstorfer, Herndon.

DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Grant F. Cottrell, Andover; Raymond W. Hayes, Manhattan; Richard Jurden, Manhattan.

WORLD COURT ON NEXT A. A. U. W. MEET PROGRAM

Mock Session To Be Enacted by Foreign Students

A mock session of the World court, enacted by a group of foreign and American students here, will feature the program of the A. A. U. W. meeting in Recreation center, Thursday, February 9, at 7:30 p. m. Miss Ada Billings, chairman of the international relations study group, is in charge of the program, with Miss Ada Rice and Miss Dorothy MacLeod assisting.

Hostesses for the evening are Mesdames R. W. Conover, F. J. Zink, L. R. Frey, H. L. Lobenstein, and Miss Marie Insley.

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C. E. ROGERS.....Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES, R. I. THACKREY, HELEN P. HOSTETTER.....Assoc. Editors
KENNEY L. FORD.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1933

NOW IT CAME TO PASS

Now it came to pass there was a Depression in the pleasant State called Kansas. For three years had it scourged the land, and the People had become Desperate. In their straits they looked about them for some way to lighten the Heavy Yoke of Taxation which was upon them.

And they saw that the Professor at the Great College, who in other days had been an Humble man of small means, now seemed little touched by the calamities about him.

So the People began to murmur against the Professor and to counsel among themselves. And they said: "He, too, must suffer like as we do. Lo! We will take from him a part that he hath and divide it among ourselves, to ease our Heavy Yoke of Taxation."

But one there was among them, a Carpenter, who had a son marked for an Higher Education, and this Carpenter stood up in the market place and addressed his fellows: "Oh, ye of little vision! See you not whither this will lead you? If evil days fall upon the Profession of Teaching, the Arts and Sciences will languish in our Great State, for the Professor will no longer be able to go forth from us for a little time apart to gather more Knowledge wherewith to enrich our lives and the lives of our children. Research in Science will dwindle and die. The Best Minds will turn into the Walks of the Money Makers. And the training of our youth will be in the hands of men of little mental stature."

"Our children who desire Learning, or who wish Sharpened Wits will perforce have to journey a Great Distance into the next Country where the torch of Truth is yet raised and burning brightly. And many there will be who have not the necessary pieces of gold for that distant Training. 'Tis your own children and grandchildren ye are plotting against. Turn your eyes elsewhere for ways to lighten that Yoke of Taxation."

And they were silenced, for they perceived that he had spoken Truth. And they held their peace and suffered the Professor to go his way undisturbed.

BOOKS

THIRD REVIVAL

Kansas Magazine. Edited by R. I. Thackrey and Helen Sloan. 104 pp. Kansas State College Press. Manhattan. 1933. \$0.50.

Devoted to essay, short story, verse and art, this third revival of The Kansas Magazine is a credit to its 43 contributors, its editors, its printers, and the state. It appeared, appropriately, on Kansas Day, January 29, 1933. The editors plan to issue the magazine annually on Kansas Day, but quarterly publication may be attempted if it seems to be warranted by the reception given the first issue and by prospects for a continuous supply of good material and for sufficient copy sales. This issue represents the fourth attempt to produce a state magazine under the same title, the previous attempts having been made in 1872, 1886, and 1909. In a state that supports more than

five hundred newspapers, many of them widely known for their literary excellence, attempts to produce a state magazine should cause no astonishment.

As is altogether fitting, the lead article is a poem, a charming description of "A Poet in the Market Place," by Marco Morrow. Seven shorter poems by other Kansas authors are included. A reprinted character sketch of a tramp printer, by Captain Henry King, who was editor of the original Kansas Magazine in 1872, is pleasantly suggestive of the leisurely style of Nathaniel Hawthorne and provides an interesting contrast to the modern writing of most of the other contributors. The contrast indicates some interesting changes of mood as well as of style in Kansas literature in the past 60 years.

Articles contributed by Arch Jarrell, John P. Harris, "Admiral" Paul Jones and several others illustrate the vigor and sprightliness of the work of many contemporary Kansas authors. Several of the poems and the prose contributions of E. E. Kelley and Jennie Small Owen show that Kansas does not lack writers of the reflective, "homey" sort. The agricultural situation is discussed interestingly by John Ise and Willard Mayberry, crime by Karl Menninger and Jean Lyle, red propaganda by C. E. Rogers. William Allen White, E. W. Howe and C. M. Harger contribute interesting and characteristic articles. Essays by Mrs. Cora G. Lewis and H. W. Davis call attention, humorously, to the age of technocracy.

The frontispiece, "The Mill on the Smoky," by Birger Sandzen, is one of the excellent illustrations. The latter include reproductions of John S. Curry's painting, "The Tornado"; "Glorietta Canyon," a lithograph by C. A. Seward; "Ike Bell," a dry-point by Arthur W. Hall, and several other good pictures. The rich variety, high quality, and fine balance of the literary and the art features make the magazine quite delightful.

The physical makeup is admirable. There are none of those abominable colored cardboard advertising pages which one must remove from most contemporary magazines and destroy before one can enjoy the literary contents. In fact, save for an inoffensive announcement on the back cover, there is no advertising at all. The typography is beautiful and kind to the eyes. The magazine is well suited to the use of people who are addicted to the delightful vice of reading in bed.

—F. D. Farrell.

DRAMA

'MINICK'

"Minick," a play by George S. Kaufman and Edna Ferber, which was presented Friday night by the Manhattan Little Theater, drew from Manhattan and the college a larger audience than usual, and considerable praise. If the crowd grew a bit restive, it was not the fault of the acting, which was excellent, but rather because the play moves slowly and with deliberation.

H. W. Davis, in the title role, an old man out of place in a social set-up designed for the young and virile, was a credit to the playwrights and to H. Miles Heberer, who selected him for the role. He was also an example of splendid make-up. But the walk—the sometimes vacant stare of the old who are remembering their yesterdays—those were Mr. Davis' own.

Ranking him in excellence, according to the opinion of many, was Kingsley Given in the role of Mr. Dietenhofer, Minick's pal from The Home. Long and gaunt Mr. Given was particularly effective when bundled to his ears in a plaid scarf, an overcoat as long and gaunt as himself, and a broad black hat which he never thought to remove. Liebman Langston, who impersonated Mr. Price, also from The Home, sustained the pathos and humor these three old men impart.

Minick has come to live with his son and daughter-in-law, effectively portrayed by Donald Porter and Helen Pickrell. Miss Pickrell was splendidly efficient, exasperated, penitent, harried. They do their best to make the old man happy, to make him fit into apartment living in Chicago. Jim and Lil Corey, whose parts were taken by Donald Williams and Pauline Compton, and Al and

Marge Diamond, portrayed by Marvin Hanson and Mary Myers Elliott, both help and distract. Minick is particularly aghast at the convincing flightiness of Marge Diamond.

Then there is Lulu, without whom the play would be much less pleasing. Lulu is colored and independent, and she was played with understanding and sincerity by Doris Harmon.

Amy Jasperson, a maid, Roberta Downie, Jeanette Moser, Margaret Carr, and Elizabeth Wilkes, club wo-

numbers, telephone numbers, and buildings of Chicago.

The college orchestra, under the direction of Lyle Downey, gave a finished performance with selections from "High Jinks," "The New Moon," and "Of Thee I Sing." —H. S.

The only faith that wears well and holds its color in all weathers, is that which is woven of conviction and set with the sharp mordant of experience. —Lowell.

Rules for a Person in Debt

Arthur Van Vliening, Jr., in Liberty

Probably more people are in debt now than at any time since the 1890's. Unquestionably there are millions of them, and unquestionably most of them are honest. Experience has proved that well over 99 per cent of all people are honest—and few dishonest people can get credit anyhow.

Many of these honest debtors need a little expert advice. So I, a large department store's credit manager, am going to tell them how to postpone payment of their just debts.

There are four rules which apply to the problem of keeping creditors satisfied, though unpaid. The first and most important is: Beat the other fellow to it. If the debtor can get the jump on his creditor, if he can write a letter or make a telephone call or, better still, a personal visit before his mail breaks out in a rash of "Please remit" and "Your check will be appreciated," then he has a distinct advantage. His creditor feels sure he is dealing with an honest man who will pay just as soon as he can.

What to say in such a letter or talk? The simple truth. When a customer comes in and spins a fairy tale, any competent credit man recognizes it.

Right here arises the second important rule: Don't make any promises you cannot keep. If a debtor promises something on account, then fails to pay as promised, he is in worse trouble than before. His promises, never fear, are written down where they cannot be lost sight of. When he fails to live up to them, the man to whom he owes money classifies him as less reliable than before.

Rule Three is this: When you can spare a little cash, distribute it fairly. Suppose you owe two dozen merchants overdue accounts. You get \$100 that you can apply on your debts. Of course you are tempted to use it all for clearing up your accounts with the two unpleasant creditors who have been making life miserable for you. Don't do it; it is neither good business nor good ethics.

Rule Four: Continue dealing with the man to whom you owe money. Presumably your account is no longer in good standing; no longer can you say, "Charge it." But since you presumably have to keep on buying goods of the same general sort, you can, by giving your cash business to the merchant, show your good faith and your intention of continuing as a customer when the present crisis blows over. Moreover, cash purchases give the merchant a little profit which in his mind he applies to the expense of carrying the past-due account on his books.

It is a fine art, this art of owing money gracefully. In normal times it is not to be recommended, but in times like these its technique should be more widely practiced by the unfortunate individuals who are in deep financial waters. Keeping creditors happy without money is a hard job. But if an honest debtor follows these four principles, he can do it until such time as he can afford to pay.

men, gave performances which sustained the high standards set by the major characters.

There is little action in this play. Minick comes to live with his son, he makes friends with other old men from The Old Peoples' Home, nearby, and he keeps up an unwanted interest in affairs about the apartment. He discovers, when winter comes and he and his cronies can no longer sit in the park and talk, that he would be much happier in The Home with his own kind. So he moves out of the apartment while his son and daughter-in-law are gone, leaving Lulu sputtering objections.

The best scene was that in which Dietenhofer and Price came to call on Minick in the apartment. The three old men, ludicrously out of place in the attractively feminine living room, talk. There is the weather. And no more settin' in the park. And the vacancy that is to occur at The Home.

Mr. Kaufman and Miss Ferber have proved themselves in the art of character study with this play. They also proved themselves artists of detail when they made authentic street

A CYRIAN WOMAN

Margaret Widdemer

Under dusky laurel leaf,
Scarlet leaf of rose,
I lie prone, who have known
All a woman knows.

Love and grief and motherhood
Fame and mirth and scorn—
These are all shall befall
Any woman born.

Jewel-laden are my hands,
Tall my stone above—
Do not weep that I sleep,
Who was wise in love.

Where I walk, a shadow gray,
Through gray asphodel,
I am glad, who have had
All that life can tell.

EVOLUTION

John Banister Tabb

Out of the dusk a shadow,
Then a spark;
Out of the cloud a silence,
Then a lark;

Out of the heart a rapture,
Then a pain;
Out of the dead, cold ashes,
Life again.

You were made for enjoyment, and the world was filled with things which you will enjoy, unless you are too proud to be pleased with them, or too grasping to care for what you can not turn to other account than mere delight. —John Ruskin.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE AMBITIOUS EIGHTIES

Today I am lying at half mast for the cause of education. I had about abandoned the idea of retirement in sorrow this week until I came upon a somewhat battered and yellow copy of "The Fifth Reader of the School and Family Series," by Marcus Willson, published by Harper and Brothers in 1866.

Just inside the cover of this hal-
lowed volume I found a teaching contract dated 1889 in which Miss Sarah Walker agreed to conduct the county school for a period of four months at a salary of \$30 per month. I was slightly amused but my amusement soon changed to admiration as I turned the 540 pages of the book.

From all I can gather, back in 1889 children in the fifth grade learned in a period of four months more than modern students do in sixteen terms of school of 10 months each. At any rate the old Fifth Reader would have us think so.

There is the matter of elocution. Willson devoted 42 pages to it. I weep—for in spite of the vast amounts of money devoted to my education I have never been "elocuted." And now when I read: "Charity suffereth long, and is kind," I haven't the slightest idea whether I should croon "charity" or whether I should thunder it forth impressively. And when it comes to "long" I am a complete loss. Should I let "long" trail off into space or should I completely ignore it and pass on to "is kind"? I fear I have come upon a lost art and nobody will ever be able to tell me.

I have no doubt that children of Willson's generation would have thought me exceedingly stupid. For the second division of this venerable Fifth Reader is devoted to Zoology—a subject I never heard of until I went to college and which I always believed was concerned chiefly with the distasteful chore of cutting up a cat. The chapter on "The Language of the Countenance" gave me an entirely new outlook on and at humanity.

Alas, the world is becoming too specialized. We can excel in only one thing these days. Back in 1889 we should all necessarily have been versed in herpetology, botany, ichthyology, civil architecture, natural philosophy, chemistry, geology, ancient history, and physical geography in order to excel in reading in the fifth grade.

I make an humble bow to the precocious children of the fifth grade back in 1889.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

Enrolment figures for the school year broke all previous records at second semester registration when the total number of students in the college passed the 3,590 mark.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Harris of College Hill received a complimentary copy of "Persephone of Eleusis," by Clare Winger Harris, wife of Frank Harris, former associate professor of architecture at the college.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Rehearsals were being held for "Pinafore" which was to be sung by the music students under the direction of Prof. Olof Valley. Special scenery had been ordered from the Kansas City Scenic company.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Several students were ill with measles.

The college basketball team was defeated in Topeka by the Y. M. C. A. of that town by a score of 52 to 5.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The class of '93 unanimously decided in favor of abolishing speaking by the graduates at commencement.

The smoke-stack for the new boiler for the propagating pits was raised. It was the highest on the college grounds.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

A Farmers' Institute was held at Belleville, Professors Walters and Ward assisting.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

D. N. League, '31, is with the accounting department of the General Electric company at Schenectady, N. Y.

Rhea Gibson, M. S. '31, is instructor in clothing in the Salt Lake City high schools. Her address is 1337 Harrison avenue.

John P. Lortscher, '29, of 1473 East Sixty-ninth place, Chicago, Ill., is assistant manager of Swift produce plants in the middle west.

Clair Hoffman, '26, is assistant professor of agricultural economics at the University of Wisconsin. Clair and Faith (Noble) Hoffman, '27, live at 2418 Commonwealth avenue, Madison, Wis.

Frank W. Shaw, '28, of 2017 Linwood boulevard, Kansas City, Mo., is with the engineering department of the Kansas City Power and Light company. Mrs. Shaw was formerly Nell Anne Roth.

Loren L. Davis, '27 and '30, superintendent of the Biggs Rice Field station, U. S. D. A. located at Biggs, Calif., visited the campus and friends January 10. Mrs. Davis was formerly Leota Hansen, f. s. They have one daughter, Rosalie, aged 4.

Bella (Nelson) Baldwin, '18 and '27, is doing nutrition work for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor in New York City. Mr. Baldwin is taking graduate work at Columbia university. They are living at 509 West 121st street.

Charles O. Dailey, '23, 1505 Humboldt, Manhattan, has been awarded the Order of the Purple Heart medal for meritorious service in the World war. He teaches algebra in the junior high school and is district Boy Scout commissioner for Manhattan.

V. S. Peterson, '32, is soil extension specialist of Iowa State college, Ames. Within the last year Mr. Peterson has written a number of articles relative to his field in both a technical and lay vein. He is author of a group of articles on soil erosion and land utilization that recently appeared in Successful Farming.

The addresses of four college graduates who were "lost" have been furnished. They are Lucy (Sweet) Betts, '01, 1618 Kenston avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.; Alexis J. Reed, '03, 100 East 175th street, New York, N. Y.; and L. B. Pickett, '05, and Nellie (Paulsen) Pickett, '05, 232 Medera, Modesto, Calif.

Christie Hepler, '26, has accepted a position as home advisor for the Douglas-Piatt county home bureau, Atwood, Ill. Last summer she and Alta Hepler, '20, attended summer school at the Oregon State college, Corvallis. She writes that "extension work is certainly the most enjoyable type of work anyone could do."

Joseph E. Thackrey, who received a degree in general science in '23, and a degree in music in '27, is teaching music in the high school at Louisville, Ky. Ruth Aileen (Burkholder) Thackrey, '28, received her M. S. at the close of summer school, 1932, at Columbia university, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Thackrey live at 4540 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

Mildred Edlin, '32, is now located at 352 Parnassus avenue, San Francisco, Calif. She has finished the training course for dietitians in the University hospital of the University of California and has been asked to remain for an additional period in order that she may acquire further experience. She writes that she finds the work very pleasant and interesting.

MARRIAGES

FUNK—KIRTON

The marriage of Florence Mable Funk and Terrell W. Kirton, '29, took place December 17. Mr. Kirton is county agent at Kingman.

HAURY—JAMES

Mildred Ruth Haury and Russell E. James, '32, of Wetmore, were married December 18 at Newton. They are living on a farm near Wetmore.

CRALEY—REES

Beatrice Craley, f. s. '32, and Leonard A. Rees, '32, of Abilene were married January 1 in Manhattan.

Organize a 'Watch Party'

Kansas State alumni in all parts of the United States will be able to hear the Founders' day radio program arranged for the night of February 16 in celebration of the seventieth birthday of the college. In order to permit alumni in distant points to listen in, the hours of the program have been set as from 11 to 1 o'clock, central time. After midnight station KSAC can be heard as far away as Hawaii. Alumni are urged to organize "watch parties" to hear the program. Its features are given in another article in this issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

They are living on a farm near Abilene.

WYANT—COATS

The marriage of Helen Wyant, f. s., and Max E. Coats of Topeka took place January 15 in Topeka. Last year Mrs. Coats taught in the Byers junior high school in Denver and during the summer was supervisor of playgrounds. They will live in Golden, Colo., where Mr. Coats is a student in the Colorado School of Mines.

BIRTHS

Leo Reid, f. s. '28, and Irene (Compton) Reid, f. s. '26, of Lyons are the parents of a son, John Robert, born January 31.

Theodore Potter, '25, and Lenore (Spence) Potter, f. s., of Milwaukee, Wis., announce the birth of a daughter, Amy Ann, January 28.

R. R. Marshall, '26, and Elizabeth (Akin) Marshall are the parents of a daughter, Janet Elizabeth, born December 20. Mr. Marshall is sales representative for the B. F. Goodrich Rubber company for the southern territory of Iowa. His address is 905 North Court street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

DEATHS

BUCK

Con M. Buck, '96 and '98, of Topeka died January 26 of cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Buck received his professional degree in engineering in 1916 from K. S. C. He retired last July as division engineer for the Santa Fe railroad, with which company he has been since his graduation. He is survived by his wife, Winifred (Houghton) Buck, '97, one son and one daughter.

RANDELS

Horace M. (Proc) Randels, '28, of Salt Lake City, Utah, was fatally shot on January 10 after a misunderstanding with his father-in-law. The death apparently was another tragedy of the depression. Randels was well known at K. S. C. He was one of the few football players who earned four K letters, competing in the S. A. T. C. year and then returning later to complete his college work. He is survived by his wife, Ione (Dull) Randels, two children, five brothers, and three sisters. The family home is at Anthony. Several other members of the family attended K. S. C.

Founders Day

Three score and ten years ago our fathers established Kansas State college.

At that time our nation was engaged in civil war, our state seethed with political strife and economic distress. Yet in "Bleeding Kansas" there were men and women with the vision and courage needed to establish one of the world's great educational institutions. Surely, we as alumni, honor ourselves and strengthen our faith in the idealism of our alma mater when we give a part of our time and money to our alumni association for the purpose of promoting and protecting the interests of our college.

Enclosed find check for \$..... Kindly credit me for the following where checked:

\$ 3.00 Annual membership.
\$50.00 Life membership.
\$75.00 Joint life membership for husband and wife.
\$25.00 Joint life membership. (Husband or wife is already a life member.)
\$ Partial payment on life membership.
\$ To the Albert Dickens loan fund.
\$ To the Alumni Association to be used for.....

Signed

Address

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

The alumni loan fund aided 76 students to enrol for the second semester of this school year. The sum of \$3,280 was loaned to these students. This student loan fund is made possible by payments on life memberships in the alumni association and gifts from alumni and friends of the college.

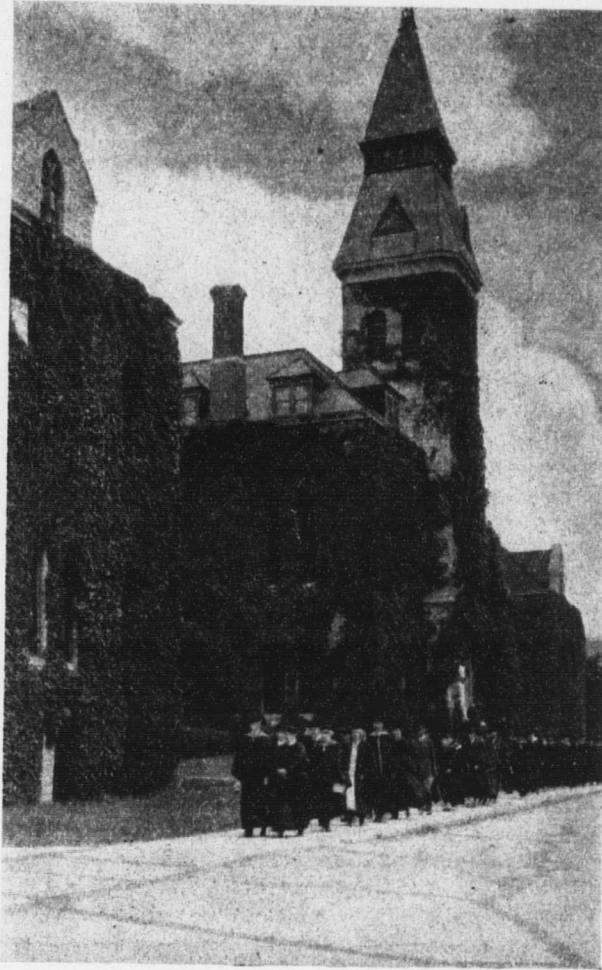
The following alumni completed their payments on life memberships during the past month of January:

nors will conclude alumni day activities Wednesday evening, May 31.

Local members of each reunion class are planning to arrange for class reunions, picnics and other events to entertain their classmates.

Class chairmen in charge of local arrangements are:

Class of 1883, J. T. Willard; Class of 1893, Eusebia (Mudge) Thompson; Class of 1898, Alice M. Melton; Class of 1903, Anna (O'Daniel) Amos; Class of 1908, Daniel Walters; Class of 1913, W. E. Grimes; Class of 1918, M. A. Durland; Class of 1923, Leone (Thurrow) Hill; Class of 1928, Harold E. Myers.



Alumni who listen in on the Founders day radio broadcast program the night of February 16 will hear the college bell ring from the tower of Anderson hall.

John B. Brown, '87, Kansas City, Mo.; B. H. Fleenor, '19, K. S. C.; John V. Hepler, '15, K. S. C.; Charles Stratton, '26, K. S. C.; and Ada C. Wiese, '31, K. S. C.

Reunions of the classes of '83, '88, '93, '98, '03, '08, '13, '18, '23, and '28 will be held during commencement week, May 28 to June 1. It is hoped that a large representation of each of the reunion classes will return to the college to enjoy visiting with classmates, faculty members and to live again their college days. Next commencement will be the seventieth at Kansas State.

The baccalaureate service will be conducted by Dr. W. O. Thompson, president emeritus, Ohio State university, and the commencement address will be given by Sir Wilmott Lewis, Washington correspondent of the London Times.

The annual alumni banquet to se-

A member of the class of 1932 now teaching in a Kansas high school was recently called before his school board and notified that he would receive a \$10 per month increase in salary effective February 1. Another graduate, connected with a hospital in the east, received a \$15 increase in salary last month.

Harry Stone Retires

Harry W. Stone, '92, Portland, Ore., has retired as general secretary of the Portland Young Men's Christian association after serving in that capacity since March 1, 1896. Mr. Stone will continue his connection with Y. M. C. A. work in Portland by serving on the board of directors of the association and chairman of its endowment expansion committee. Harry Stone enjoys the friendship and respect of the citizens of Portland where he has built up a Y. M. C. A. plant that is internationally known for its schools, recreational facilities and character building activities. Last summer Mr. Stone enjoyed an extensive trip to Europe.

Delta Sigs Lead

The Delta Sigma Phi fraternity was out ahead in the race for the men's intramural cup at the end of the first semester, with 620 points. Phi Kappa Tau was in second place with 539. Volley ball competition for intramural teams will start about February 14, and handball on approximately the same date.

Pugh Leaves Campus

Sergeant F. D. Pugh, who has been connected with the department of military science and tactics at the college since 1925, has been transferred to Coe college, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Sergeant John Seay, formerly of Coe college, will replace Pugh in Manhattan.

Webster J. White, '23, is chief engineer of the Kansas Power and Light company at Salina. Since July of last year he has had charge of the operations in connection with his engineering duties.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

E. H. Coles, '22, was in Manhattan recently to discuss plans for experimental work during the summer at the Colby experiment station.

Ruth (Cooley) Sweet, '06, and daughter visited the college January 19. Mrs. Sweet, who lives at Cerrillos, N. Mex., is visiting her parents in Manhattan.

Charlotte Remick, '32, Manhattan, sailed from New Orleans two weeks ago for a Caribbean cruise. The trip is a prize for winning a local popularity contest.

Alpha Phi Omega, national honorary scouting fraternity, is planning a scouting party for February 10, and a radio program and open house in the near future.

Julia Crow, Silver Lake, received a check for \$500 last week from the manufacturers of Bosch radios for a 50-word essay on the qualities of that radio. Miss Crow is a sophomore in music education.

The college Christian Endeavor society of the Christian church presented a play, "Youth in Conquest," Sunday evening at the regular church service. The play was a part of the observance of national Christian Endeavor week.

Representatives of the various literary societies are practicing their orations for the Intersociety Oratorical contest, which will be held this year on February 11. The contest is sponsored by the department of public speaking.

Prof. R. M. Green of the department of agricultural economics was the first speaker of the second semester student forums at noon today in the college cafeteria. His subject was "Ways out of the Depression." The talk was especially planned for the Farm and Home week visitors who attended the forum.

Tryouts for the speaker to represent Kansas State college in the annual Missouri Valley oratorical contest will be held Monday, February 13, according to Dr. H. T. Hill of the public speaking department. In the last few years this college has won three first, three second, and one third place in the contest.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the Kansas Engineering society February 15 and 16 will be addressed by three Kansas State college professors. L. E. Conrad, civil engineering, will present the report of the American Engineering council and a report on national parks. Prof. E. R. Dawley and W. E. Gibson, applied mechanics, will speak on "Wind Resistance of the Modern Automobile" and "Bituminous Mat Materials," respectively.

Water Pageant Yesterday

A water pageant, "The Frog's Victory," was presented by the Frog club, a group of 20 college women especially proficient in swimming, in the pool of the men's gymnasium last night. The pool was transformed into a lily pond for the occasion. Mary Lou Clark, Burr Oak, took the role of King Neptune, with Helen Morgan, Newton, as her attendant.

Vautravers a Turkey Man

Marvin Vautravers, Centralia, who completed his college study last semester with a major in poultry husbandry, began work immediately at the Ed Robbins ranch, near Belvedere. His duties will consist of the hatching and brooding of turkeys. Seven to eight thousand birds are reared to maturity annually on this farm.

Spring Is Over

A wind and dust storm on Monday, followed in the late afternoon by snow and rapidly dropping temperatures, sent Kansas State students and faculty members back into heavy winter clothing. The springlike weather of January was over. The storm continued Tuesday.

BASKETBALL TEAM WINS OVER AMES AND MISSOURI

WILDCATS TRIM CYCLONES 33 TO 23, TIGERS 35 TO 28

Skradski's Shooting Features Iowa State Game While Second Victory Resulted from Fine Team Play Sustained Throughout

A much more pleasant story of Kansas State basketball activities than previously could be chronicled is the result of two games played since final examinations. On the night of January 28 Kansas State broke a four game losing string by defeating Iowa State in Manhattan 33 to 23. Last Friday night, February 3, the Wildcats followed that achievement with a still greater one, defeating Missouri 35 to 28.

Kansas State took the lead in the early minutes of the Missouri game and held it throughout, though most of the first half was close with the Wildcat lead varying from one to three points. Toward the end of the first half Kansas State went into a rally that ran the score from 9 to 8 to 21 to 9 in about six minutes. Boyd, Graham, and Dalton got baskets. Then Stoner went in for Graham and Stoner hit two before the Missourians decided he should be closely watched. Captain Skradski finished up the half with a basket.

DEFENSE IS TIGHT

During the period Missouri had been held to three field goals by the man to man defense of Kansas State, and two of these were long-chance affairs. Scoring of Wildcat players was well divided, and K. S. C. had control of the ball most of the time because of superior work on rebounds from the backboard.

In the second half Missouri's scoring aces, Cooper and Wagner, found the range, and Wagner finished with 13 points to be high point man of the evening.

SKRADSKI IS RIGHT

Phenomenal marksmanship by Captain Andy Skradski in the first half was largely responsible for an early and comfortable Kansas State lead in the Iowa State game. Skradski hit six shots, most of them from long range, without missing. During the second half he was closely watched and got no baskets, but his teammates were hitting by then and the game was well in hand.

The victory over Iowa State showed that the shifting of Skradski back to a guard position, first tried in the Oklahoma game, not only strengthened the Wildcat defense but provided opportunity in the front end for the alternation of Breen, Graham, and Stoner.

The box score:

Kansas State (33)	G	FT	F
Graham, f.	4	0	3
Breen, f.	0	1	3
Armstrong, f.	0	0	0
Stoner, f.	2	2	1
Dalton, c.	1	0	1
Farrell, c.	0	0	2
Skradski, g. (c)	6	0	0
Boyd, g.	2	0	0
Blaine, g.	0	0	0
Totals	15	3	10
Iowa State (23)	G	FT	F
Anderson, f.	5	0	0
Ludwig, f.	0	1	0
Jones, f.	1	0	0
Wagner, c.	1	3	0
Hood, g.	0	0	3
Dills, g.	1	3	1
Totals	8	7	4

Referee: E. C. Quigley, St. Mary's.

The box score:

Kansas State (35)	G	FT	F
Graham, f.	4	0	3
Breen, f.	1	1	3
Stoner, f.	3	0	2
Armstrong, f.	0	0	1
Dalton, c.	2	2	1
Farrell, c.	0	0	2
Skradski, g. (c)	2	0	1
Boyd, g.	4	0	1
Blaine, g.	0	0	0
Totals	16	3	14
Missouri (28)	G	FT	F
Cooper, f.	3	1	3
Passer, f.	0	0	0
Stuber, f.	0	0	0
Elgin, f.	0	0	0
Wagner, c. (c)	5	3	0
Miller, g.	1	3	0
Jorgenson, g.	1	1	2
Hatfield, g.	0	0	0
Totals	10	8	5

Referee: John Wulf, Kansas university.

Skradski Is Fourth

Captain A. J. Skradski of Kansas State is in fourth place among scorers of the Big Six conference as the second half of the schedule gets well under way. Skradski has 43 points made in six games. Bill Johnson of Kansas U. leads the list with 69 points in six games. Harrington of

Kansas U. is second with 51 points in six games, and Wagner, Missouri, third with 49 points in five games.

WRESTLING TEAM OPENS HOME SEASON THIS WEEK

Matmen Meet Strong Central Teachers of Oklahoma in Nichols Gymnasium Friday

Kansas State's wrestling team will open its home season Friday night against the Central Teachers' college team of Edmond, Okla. The visitors scored 13 points by winning three matches from Oklahoma A. and M. college, perennial national champions, and therefore are to be rated as one of the strongest college teams in the middle west.

Kansas State won its opening match from Kansas university 33 to 5. After the match Friday the Wildcats take on Kansas Wesleyan at Salina on February 14, and have a tentative date against K. U. for Manhattan February 21. The Big Six individual and team titles will be decided at a meet March 3 and 4.

Captain June Roberts of K. S. C. is Big Six champion in the 155 pound class, and Paul Griffith, 118 pounder, was runner up for the championship two years ago. He was not in college last year. Roberts and Paul Warner, 145 pounder, have been Missouri Valley A. A. U. champions for the past two years.

'Tis always morning somewhere in the world.
—Richard Horne.

KANSAS COOPERATES WITH FISHERMEN AND HUNTERS

DEPUY TELLS OF WORKING OF FISH, GAME LAWS

Member of Extension Faculty Substitutes as Chapel Speaker for J. J. Griffin, Deputy State Game Warden, Who Was Ill

What Kansas is doing to meet the ever-increasing demand for outdoor recreation, especially for fishing and hunting, and also what the state is doing to protect wild life was discussed and pictured in student assembly last Tuesday.

Percy L. DePuy, instructor in animal husbandry in the extension division, gave the illustrated lecture instead of J. J. Griffin, deputy game warden, who had been scheduled for it, as Mr. Griffin was ill.

Not one cent of the tax-payers' money goes for the up-keep of the parks and fisheries, he declared. Revenue from hunting and fishing licenses is more than adequate for this purpose. Ten per cent of the license money goes for financing the state department.

He gave the history of Kansas' modest fishing and game program since the legislature's first small appropriation in 1905. Kansas, he said, was the first state to hatch warm water fish by other than artificial methods. He showed three reels of pictures of various state projects: the more than 100 farms comprising the state fish hatchery near Pratt,

where three-fourths of a million fish are produced annually; workmen sorting channel cat, handling the spawns, taking the newly hatched fish to rearing troughs; ponds where swans, geese, ducks are raised; Cimarron river scenes with dense crowds of duck in flight and at rest; the Cheyenne bottoms, a part of which the government has now made a preserve for migrating fowl; Meade county state park and Lake McBride.

NINE GAMES ON SCHEDULE FOR 1933 FOOTBALL TEAM

Wildcats Open Against Emporia Teachers—Three Intersectional Games Included—May Add Another

With nine games scheduled for 1933, the Kansas State football schedule probably is complete, though a tenth game may yet be scheduled, according to M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics. Another intersectional game, a Thanksgiving day affair with Texas Tech at Lubbock, was added recently. The Texas school has a fall semester enrolment of about 2,500, and is a member of the Border States conference.

Perhaps the major intersectional game for Kansas State will be that with Michigan State college at East Lansing for November 8. C. W. Bachman, former K. S. C. coach who recently resigned at Florida, is said to be among those under consideration for the Michigan State coaching position, which is open.

The Michigan team has been using the Notre Dame system.

The schedule to date:

Sept. 30—Emporia Teachers at Manhattan.

Oct. 6—St. Louis university at St. Louis.

Oct. 14—Missouri university at Columbia.

Oct. 21—Nebraska university at Manhattan.

Oct. 28—Kansas university at Lawrence.

Nov. 8—Michigan State college at East Lansing.

Nov. 11—Iowa State college at Ames.

Nov. 18—Oklahoma university at Manhattan.

Nov. 30—Texas School of Technology at Lubbock.

SECRET DESIRE FOR STUDY OF MUSIC CAN BE GRATIFIED

Class Lessons Make Study Possible for Many

College men and women who have never had a lesson in piano or voice, and have always modestly declared, "Oh, I haven't enough talent!" are now enrolled in classes at K. S. C. for instruction.

This method of teaching, which in Europe is long past the experimental stage, was begun here in earnest last summer. Usually not more than four are taken in one group, to insure their being of the same grade of advancement.

The groups of beginners started last fall are continuing this spring semester and are enthusiastic about the results of class teaching, according to Prof. William Lindquist. Misses Clarice Painter, Alice Jefferson, Marion Pelton, and Reefa Tordoff have been doing class work in piano. Miss Gene Maurits and Mr. William Lindquist are handling the voice groups.

MEN'S RIFLE TEAMS LOSE 5 TELEGRAPHIC MATCHES

Hope for Better Luck in Six for February

Results from telegraphic matches with men's rifle teams of the New York Stock exchange, Cornell university, Pittsburgh university, Kemper Military school, University of Wyoming, and Western Maryland college show that the Kansas State team lost all but the match with University of Wyoming. The women's rifle team lost 989-945 in a match with the University of Washington.

During February the men's teams will meet teams from University of South Dakota; Presbyterian college, Clinton, S. C.; Utah State college; Lafayette college, Easton, Pa.; Depauw university; and the University of Alabama. The women's team will have a four-position match with the University of Tennessee, and a prone-position match with the University of Arkansas.

REAPS HARVEST OF THE PIONEER'S WASTEFULNESS

FARMER TODAY HAS NATIVE GRASS PROBLEM

Indifferent Attitude Carries Over to Present Era in Practice as Well as in Effect, Dean Call Says

Wholesale abuse of native grass by pioneers of Kansas is largely responsible for serious pasture problems confronting the state today, according to Dean L. E. Call who prepared a summary of pasture experiments for Farm and Home week visitors. Studies in pasture management are being continued, he said, to answer unsolved questions.

"The attitude of the early settlers toward grass in Kansas was the usual one of man toward a resource as abundant as grass was at that time," Dean Call said. "The only thought was the destruction of it in order to make way for cultivated crops. This led to an indifference toward the care of native grass that has been responsible in part for the more recent neglect of native grass land."

HARD TO RE-ESTABLISH

So far no satisfactory system has been devised for re-establishing the grasses once they have been destroyed, it was explained.

"Pastures that have deteriorated," the station head said, "through abuse of the grass by too early or too heavy grazing, or that have been injured by other improper grazing practices, may be improved, and the most desirable species of grasses perpetuated, by such practices as delayed spring grazing and rotation grazing."

Dean Call summarized conclusions reached in the pasture experiments, conducted at the Kansas station by Prof. A. E. Aldous, to determine whether Kentucky blue grass or the short grasses would "run out" the more desirable blue stems.

Results indicated that the dominant type of vegetation for the so-called blue stem region of Kansas is the blue stem grass. The encroachment of other grasses or of weeds on the blue stem lands is due to improper grazing practices or to a period of unusually wet years favorable to blue grass or a period of unusually dry years favorable to the short grasses.

BURNING REQUIRES CARE

Experiments also indicate that, owing to decreased yields, burning should be practiced only in years when there is an excess of grass which would cause unequal distribution of stock in the pasture, according to the dean. Such burning should be done in the early spring after hard freezing weather is over and before native grasses start growing. If possible, it should be done in wet weather.

"Many problems remain," Dean Call concluded. "Many questions are yet unanswered. Data, however, are being accumulated which in time will throw light on these unsolved problems."

SEATON URGES BREEDING FOR HIGH EGG PRODUCTION

Use of Pedigreed Mates Important in Building Up of Flock, Specialist Says

Breeding for egg production pays high dividends, declares M. A. Seaton, assistant professor of poultry husbandry, extension service.

More eggs are produced, and they can be sold at higher prices. Hatcheries are constantly on the lookout for good flocks and it is not difficult to sell eggs at high prices during the hatching season and even during the entire year.

Mr. Seaton urges that a record of the farmer's flock be kept, to measure its improvement, the record to include egg production, expense, and income. About 1,000 poultry keepers are taking advantage of the record work sponsored by the extension service and county farm bureaus.

The farm flock owner should see that the females are culled for egg production and retain for breeders only the hens that give indication of being good producers.

It is necessary to use pedigreed males out of high producing dams and sires with the good hens that have been retained as breeders. The Record of Performance association has established a reliable source of supply of these pedigreed males.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

William Allen White of the Emporia Gazette is chairman of the committee on relations with the public for the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

Hugh C. Gresham of the Cheney Sentinel is making a survey of the valuation and assessment of printing plants for taxation purposes. Editors who have contributions to make should send them to Mr. Gresham at Cheney.

Henry Sticher has returned to Osage City to assume ownership again of the Free Press. He owned that paper for many years before going to Topeka in the job printing business. Coincident with this change, Mrs. Ola Canfield returned to Scranton to take over the Gazette, which she formerly owned. Nathan Bolton has been running the Gazette.

Under the able leadership of E. A. Briles, the Kansas Press association had an active, progressive year in 1932. The good judgment exercised by Briles is something members of the association value highly. For 1933 we predict another year of sane leadership under the new president, W. A. Bailey of Kansas City, Kan., and the new full-time secretary, Ralph T. Baker.

The K. P. A. secretary says the average purchaser is more interested in securing reliable merchandise today than in buying something at a ridiculously low price. In some towns merchants are banding together to place cooperative ads in their local

papers, advancing the cause of quality merchandise. One such ad says, "There is hardly anything in the world that some man cannot make a little worse and sell a little cheaper. The people who consider price alone are his lawful prey." There is an idea many editors may use.

If you don't like the great open spaces of western Kansas, read Willard Mayberry's editorial column in which he usually manages to praise the great southwestern prairie country. When Mayberry warms up his typewriter and prepares to draw pictures of the Cimarron valley, a real piece of art is certain to result. In one of his "Chinooks" editorials he described the picture of a sand storm in the Cimarron valley. The closing paragraph of the editorial suggests the power in Mayberry's writing: "What though housewives seal the windows in vain and then supplement the broom with a shovel to keep household thoroughfares open through parlor dust dunes; what though the wheat farmer sees his crop blow out under the bludgeon of the wind; what though the row crop tiller sees his field, worked back to usefulness through careful listing, go sailing across the river toward the Richfield flats, atom by atom and chunk by chunk; what though the breath is labored with nostrils clogged and teeth gritted; the stampeding dust laden winds slanting down the Cimarron offer a spiritual leaven and a moral abrasion and cleansing that softer landscapes and sunnier climes cannot afford."

The Kansas Magazine

On Kansas Day, 1933, the Kansas State College Press published the first issue of a revival of The Kansas Magazine, first issued in 1872. The magazine is more than 100 pages, and includes essays serious and humorous, articles, short stories, verse, and full page reproductions of the work of Kansas artists. Among the contributors are W. A. White, E. W. Howe, Marion Ellet, N. A. Crawford, H. W. Davis, C. E. Rogers, Marco Morrow, Helen Sloan, Helen R. Hoopes, Dr. John Ise—to name only a few. The magazine is a non-profit project depending entirely on copy sales. There are only 1,000 copies for sale. If you would like to order one please mail in the blank below.

KANSAS STATE COLLEGE PRESS, BOX 237

Please mail me.....copies of THE KANSAS MAGAZINE. I inclose payment at 55 cents per copy (50 cents plus 5 cents mailing charge).

(Signature)

(Street and No.)

(City and State)

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 59 Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 15, 1933 Number 18

SIX STUDENTS ARE CHOSEN TO REPRESENT THE COLLEGE

EACH DIVISION REPRESENTED AT FARM-HOME BANQUET

Character, Grades, Versatility, and Social Ability Considered in Making Selections—Three Are Making Own Way in College

Six outstanding students of Kansas State college were presented to Farm and Home week visitor last Friday night at the annual Achievement banquet. Each of these was chosen to represent one of the divisions of the college. Three of those selected are earning their own college expenses.

Stuart R. Mudge of Salina, representing the division of engineering, is a senior in electrical engineering. He is president of all three engineering bodies to which he belongs—of the student branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of the Kansas State Engineering association which includes all student engineers, and of Sigma Tau, honorary engineering fraternity. Last fall when he was elected to Phi Kappa Phi, national scholastic society, he had a grade point average of 2.9 out of a possible 3.0. He is a member of Friars, senior honorary society. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Mudge of Salina.

HIGH SCHOOL IN 3 YEARS

Miss Mary Holton, Manhattan, who represented the division of home economics, completed her four-year high school course in three years. As a freshman she ranked highest in her division and received the Omicron Nu award and later, when she became a member of Omicron Nu, had the highest scholastic average of any member of the group. She is a member of Dynamis, honorary all-school organization for scholarship and leadership, of Phi Kappa Phi, national scholastic society, and Pi Beta Phi. She is the daughter of Dean and Mrs. E. L. Holton.

Marjorie Pyle, Manhattan, representing the division of general science, has had straight A grades all through college with the exception of one credit hour in which she received the grade of B. As a freshman she was recognized by Phi Kappa Phi, scholastic organization, and received sophomore honors in 1930-31. She was the highest ranking freshman woman in the entire college. She is a member of Mortar Board, all-college honorary society for women; Dynamis; Phi Alpha Mu, honorary musical organization; Phi Kappa Phi; and of Quill club, honorary national society for writers. She is also an outstanding musician. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Pyle of this city.

BACK AS HONOR STUDENT

Eight years elapsed between the graduation of Richard D. Turk, of Ash Grove, Mo., from high school in 1921 and his entry into Kansas State in 1929. During most of that time he was employed in Kansas City. Turk was selected to represent the division of veterinary medicine. As a freshman he made a new all-time grade record for his division and ranked third in scholastic standing in the entire college. During his sophomore year he won the division psychology award and in his junior year the therapeutics prize. He is a member of Phi Kappa Phi, and an officer of the Junior Veterinary Medical association and of the Acacia fraternity. He has paid all his own college expenses. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Turk of Ash Grove, Mo.

John I. Miller, Jr., of Prescott, chosen as outstanding in the division of agriculture, is one of the most versatile students at Kansas State. He was high freshman in scholarship in the division of agriculture and won high sophomore honors at spring commencement in 1931. He also has the highest scholastic average of any member of the senior class in agriculture. He is a member of Phi Kappa Phi and of Alpha Zeta, honorary

agricultural fraternity. He has been a member of the college poultry team, junior and senior livestock judging team and the meats judging team, being high individual at the American Royal in meats judging last fall.

HEADS AG STUDENTS

Miller was student manager of the Little American Royal Livestock show, president of Block and Bridle club, and of the Agricultural association, composed of all students in agriculture. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Miller of Prescott.

As an undergraduate of North Dakota State college, Laurel Kingsley of Tolley, N. D., who represented the division of graduate study, was an outstanding student. She was honorary military colonel of her college and a member of Phi Kappa Phi, national scholastic society. As a graduate student at Kansas State she has made a perfect grade of A in every subject taken and has completed all the requirements for a master's degree. She is largely self-supporting. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kingsley of Tolley, N. D.

SPERRY TELLS HISTORY OF KANSAS' \$1,000,000 SAND

Says Arkansas River is an Old Stream, the Kaw Comparatively Young

Sand nets Kansans almost a million dollars annually for building purposes and most of that sand comes from the Kaw river, according to Prof. A. B. Sperry, of the department of geology. In a recent talk at the college on Kansas sand he told of the origin of sand and gravel beds in the various parts of the state.

In the eastern part of Kansas, south of the Kaw, the sand that is found is from weathered sandstone. North of the Kaw and east of the Blue, the sand is extensive and is of glacial origin. In the middle third of the state are deposits in stream beds and also disintegrated sand-rocks. In the western third of the state it is found in the stream channels and in great deposits mixed with limy clay and loess.

Most rock formations in Kansas, except for the Ogalala formation in the west, are marine in origin, Sperry said. Streams from the mountains, heavily laden with gravel, sand, and clay, meandered across the low plains dropping their load as they went along. As the valleys filled, the streams wandered about with less and less restraint until the plain was buried under 200 to 300 feet of river sediment. One such river was the Arkansas. The others have ceased to exist or have taken new courses. The Kaw is a younger stream.

FORUM AUDIENCE TO HEAR TOPEKA MAYOR'S ADDRESS

Ketchum, Trades Union Leader, to Speak on Labor Attitude to Anti-Depression Plans

Omar Ketchum, mayor of Topeka and president of the Trades Union council, will speak in this spring's series of noon forums at the college on March 1. His subject will be "Labor's Attitude as to the Way Out of the Depression."

The theme of the entire series is to be the present economic situation, the aim—to find out what the citizen can do to help pull the country out of the doldrums. Prof. H. M. Stewart, of the department of economics and sociology, is scheduled for March 8 on "Disarmament, a Necessary Step." Prof. W. E. Grimes, of the department of agricultural economics, has "Coming out of the Depression" for his topic on March 15. The concluding speaker is to be from out of the state and has not yet been obtained. He will be asked to talk on some international phase of the subject.

March 24, 25, and 26 will bring a world forum, where the ideas of the series will be summarized and gathered into a finale.

VAN CAMP WINS CONTEST FOR HAMILTON SOCIETY

GLEN YOUNG, KANSAS CITY, PLACES SECOND FOR FRANKLINS

Oratoricals Bring Hamiltons Nine Victorles, Websters Seven, Athenians Six, Ionians Five, Alpha Betas Four, Franklins Two

Ralph Van Camp of Council Grove won last Saturday night's intersociety oratorical contest for the Hamilton literary society, using for his subject "Democracy on Trial." He gave incidents during the last year to show the plight of the farmer and of the miner, others to show the lack of adequate education for nine and a half million children in the U. S. A., the ignorance and bungling of many legislators. He then appealed to his audience for an intelligent and active interest in governmental affairs, and pointed out the individual contribution each profession and business should make to a better social and political order.

Mr. Van Camp is a senior in industrial journalism.

BALLOU IS THIRD

Glen Young of Kansas City won second place for Franklin with his oration, "The Last Frontier." In it he pictured the Arkansas "Hill Billy" country and tried to correct some misconceptions concerning that part of the country.

Russell Ballou of Glasco, representing the Athenians, placed third with "The Duty of an Educated Man."

This was the thirty-third annual intersociety oratorical contest. Time was when it would have drawn the biggest crowd of the year. As is the story in most American colleges and universities, such events have waned in popularity. For the last two years the contest has been held in Recreation center. The crowd Saturday night, however, was larger than expected—practically filling the room.

HAMPS WIN NINE

During the 33 years of this competition, the Hamilton society has produced nine winners, Websters seven, Athenian six, Ionian five, Alpha Beta four, and Franklin two. Preliminary try-outs within each society determine the speakers. Prof. K. W. Given of the public speaking department was coach for this year's orators.

The other entrants were Paul Vautravers of Centralia for Webster, Miss Alice Wilsey of Washington for Browning. The judges were Harold A. Rohrer, examiner of titles, Junction City; F. A. Durand, Central National bank, Junction City; Roy Bailey, editor of the Salina Journal, Salina; F. V. Bergman, acting superintendent of schools, Manhattan, and Dr. J. M. McClelland, district superintendent of the Methodist church, Manhattan.

President F. D. Farrell was chairman and awarded the prizes of \$15, \$10, and \$5.

WICHERS COMMENTS ON REQUIREMENTS OF PORCH

Utility, Beauty, Privacy, and Effect on Rest of Home Should Be Considered, He Says

"Out of 100 porches built only five or six are worth either the time or the money it took to build them," said H. E. Wichers, assistant professor in the department of architecture, recently.

"The trend of present day houses is away from the porch but would not be if there were a real demand for one based upon its usefulness," continued Mr. Wichers. "To be ideal a porch must be correct as to location, comfort, construction, and appearance. The location is probably the most important problem and rarely is well solved."

"A porch to be useable must be as private as can be arranged. The front of the house just won't do. The best location is facing a garden at the rear or perhaps at one side of the

house if it is screened from the street by a tall hedge. But knowing where it should be and placing it there are two different things because the final location will depend upon the house plan and numerous other things that also need proper location. If a porch is along the only outside wall of the living room the room will be darkened. It would be better to omit the porch than to do that. In case the porch cannot be adapted to the house plan, the same comforts may be incorporated in a screened-in garden tea house.

"In Kansas there are very few really comfortable porches that are not screened. If one desires to keep little insects out, it is necessary to use a number 20 mesh screen."

"Porch furniture usually is uncomfortable whereas it should allow relaxation. A new development for chair frames is scented rubber but painted wood or steel may be used. Sharp corners and rough surfaces should be avoided even though such furniture does appear 'rustic.'"

In conclusion Professor Wichers gave some other points to consider when constructing or improving a porch. "The floor should be of concrete, preferably reinforced to prevent cracking. Don't omit the screens. Cypress makes good frames. Lights should be well placed for reading. The doors, cornice, rail, balusters, and shrubs must not be slighted. Appearance counts heavily in the finished structure. One cannot fully enjoy an ugly porch."

K. S. C. REPRESENTED IN MIDWEST ARTISTS' SHOW

Art Institute Accepts Seven Studies by Four Members of Kansas State Faculty

Seven pictures by K. S. C. artists were accepted for this month's exhibition of representative work by mid-western artists sponsored by the Kansas City Art institute. It is an annual event showing the products of brush and knife, of pen and etchers' tools in five states: Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Nebraska, and Colorado.

John F. Helm Jr., is represented by an aquatint, "Guardians of the Mesa," and a drypoint, "Approaching Storm," both familiar to campus art lovers, as they attracted much interest during his recent exhibition in the architecture galleries. Linus Burr Smith's "Sunset, Jemez," a water color of a cross crowned adobe church on a hill outlined against an evening sky, shows the work of another member of the department of architecture.

Robert Lockard, also of that department, submitted and had accepted two water colors, one of a sand-dredge idle in the Kaw river, the other a snow scene near Manhattan. Alden Krider's water color "The Thinker" is keeping his memory fresh in Kansas City, while he is studying in New York City. Mr. Krider was a senior in architecture when he left two weeks ago for four months' work financed by the New York Art Students' league, from whom he had won a scholarship.

The only artist outside this department at K. S. C. whose work is represented in the exhibition is Miss Thirza Mossman, assistant professor of mathematics. Her picture is an oil study, "Farmyard, Pennsylvania."

May Compromise Taxes

Compromise may solve the difficult problem of paying taxation which confronts the fraternities and sororities. R. P. Evans, an attorney for the county commissioners as one means, compromising on the amount due—possibly remitting a year of taxes and penalties with the understanding that the remainder be paid within a given period. He also suggested that it would not be unjust for the commissioners to reduce the assessed valuation placed on the houses, figures which he indicated were high.

GREEN SAYS INFLATION TO COME FOR UNITED STATES

BUT NOT PRINTING-PRESS TYPE OF CURRENCY EXPANSION

Agricultural Economist Urges Reduction of Debts and Fixed Charges Coming Due, Leaving Income Free to Flow to Markets

Inflation of some kind in the U. S. A. is inevitable. It is the only way we can get out of the depression. The question is not to inflate or not to inflate, but how to inflate.

This was the declaration of Prof. R. M. Green, of the department of agricultural economics, in the first of this spring's noon forums at the college.

"Inflation really means more money and credit relative to the supply of goods and services," he went on. "Certainly we must have this before we have any higher prices. That's what higher prices are."

MORE SPENDING NEEDED

"Inflation of the direct sort means spending more," Green pointed out. "More money in circulation means a given supply of money spent oftener. Yet is this what people want? What they most vociferously and inconsistently say they want is that governments must spend less, that public employees must spend less, that citizens must save, that business must economize by hiring less help and by paying what they do keep less money! The biggest supply of money in the world accompanied by a non-spending policy would do no good."

A plan of inflation that is usually not thought of at all as inflation—that of reducing debt and fixed charges coming due—was urged by Professor Green. Then more of income would be left free to flow into commodity markets, because debts would be reduced by payment, cancellation, or outright repudiation.

FIVE METHODS DISCUSSED

Five other ways of increasing the relative supply of money and credit he also discussed. The domestic allotment plan, which "monkeys with commodities and lets money and credit alone," would be increasingly difficult of administration, he said. "Politically I would advise trying the experiment on wheat and cotton alone as some astute politicians have suggested, because these two commodities are about in a position to advance in price anyway," he added. "An effective part of the plan is that it helps immediately, if only temporarily, as does any bonus."

The second plan of inflating credit rather than the currency, tried from April to July, 1932, would be slow to benefit business in rural districts far from money centers, Green declared.

NO PRINTING PRESS MONEY

The plan of decreasing the amount of gold in a dollar, he said, would have little influence upon domestic commerce unless it would stimulate other countries to buy from us.

The plan of inflation hardest to control, having the government print more money and pay it out for whatever in their judgment it should be paid out for, Professor Green apparently dismissed as unwise.

The fifth plan, having the government borrow on long-time terms for improvements which would now put men to work and use some money and materials, he believed would be inadequate, as federal expenditures are only about 10 per cent of total expenditures in the U. S. A.

Why Students Fail

A study of the age-old problem of "Why Students Fail" reveals the age-old answers, according to Dr. J. E. Ackert, dean of the division of graduate study. Among these reasons are: inadequate preparation, insufficient and excessive financial allowances, extra-curricular activities, and lack of sufficient intellectual perseverance.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1933

THE PIONEER ARTS REVIVED

It is a wise civilization that combines the good things of yesterday, the time-tried customs of the older culture, with the experimental projects of modernity. Kansas farm women know this. They are looking with provident eyes into the era in which their mothers lived for such bits of household wisdom as can be brought from their place among the pioneer arts, and incorporated in modern household science.

They may never, of course, stir apple butter in an immense copper kettle over a fire in the back yard, with the wide vista of the farm fields spread out in the autumn sunshine, and the spicy scent of cider making one a bit heady. These modern women will bring their cider from warm basements, they will cook the apple butter in steam pressure cookers, and they will get an inspirational view of the fields and meadows through an advantageously placed kitchen window. But the same pride that shone in the eyes of their mothers when the apple butter was particularly "tasty" will light the eyes of these twentieth century women, for good apple butter, in any century, is an artistic achievement.

Kansas farm women are finding that the pioneer arts of their mothers fit nicely into their modern kitchens. For instance, part of their economy program is to make their own bread again, and they are baking loaves as fragrant and light as their mothers made—with less than half the effort. They are making their own soap, thus utilizing, as did their mothers, all the side products of butchering. Home-made hominy is again a part of the menu, and cellar and basement shelves are being, once more, treasure houses of jade and purple and rose and gold—and contentment.

For farm women have learned, in these unfortunate times, that a housewife who combines the thrift of pioneer days with the efficiency of the present can do much to bring back the contentment and patience and peace that characterized the period of the pioneer arts.

THE PHILISTINE PASSES

Time was when a person might as well have lived in Manchuria as almost anywhere in Kansas as far as music was concerned. Or as far as that goes—almost anywhere in the middle west! At rare intervals Kansas City offered to her public a famous violinist or pianist, or a good operatic group. Providing they could afford the tickets, people near this city could hear these musicians. But most of the people were untouched.

The inevitable result was a mass of people ignorant of, indifferent to, any music except jazz, the ballad, and simple religious music. The deep joys of the intelligent music lover were unknown to them. In fact, they would be more than likely to be cynical about those joys—suspecting the music enthusiast of being insincere, a poser, or worse—sissy.

The radio is changing this. A broad music education is open to whoso has a radio and will tune in

on the programs. Sunday afternoon's concerts of the New York Philharmonic orchestra, Wednesday afternoon broadcasts of operas from that same metropolis, the Friday morning Damrosch music appreciation hour are thrilling experiences. It is amazing how excellently the announcers' descriptions, the roar of applause, supplementing the glorious voices and stirring music give the stay-at-home listener the illusion of being himself in the auditorium. KSAC is doing its humbler bit to help Kansans get an appreciation and love of good music.

Another generation may find that the race of Philistines has vanished, that the American is as conversant with the world's precious heritage of song as has been the European.

MUSIC

FACULTY RECITAL

Manhattan people who were sufficiently energetic and interested in music to brave the snow storm and attend the concert at the college last Thursday night, found their efforts well rewarded. Miss Alice Jefferson and Miss Clarice Painter, of the college music department, gave at that time their fourth two-piano concert in this city.

It was obvious that both thoroughly enjoy two-piano work, though it is much more exacting in its demands upon musicians than is solo work. Their playing showed admirably their ability to conform to the requirements of this type of music.

The dignified lovely legato of a Brahms composition based on a Haydn theme opened the program. Though the Variations was well done, it did perhaps fall somewhat short of that clean-cut precision necessary for perfection in Haydn numbers—a precision difficult enough to achieve in solo work, of mounting difficulty in a two piano arrangement.

To open their second group they had a Saint-Saens etude—opus 111, number 5—a rapid rippling study in chromatic major thirds swelling to an amusing staccato conclusion. The Black Mask, opus 36, number 3, by Palmgren, with its minor chords, its feeling of foreboding, came next. These two were probably the best done, the most enjoyable of the entire program.

Palmgren's "Funny Suite" which followed was an interesting number—the "fun" certainly not of any U. S. A. brand, but of a more sophisticated, subtle sort. The last of this group—Philipp's arrangement of a Strauss Valse—in which the graceful swing of the score works up to a rather brilliant close, was well played.

Arensky's Third Suite, Opus 33, Miss Painter and Miss Jefferson played in its entirety for their finale. From the portrayal of the theme on through the development of the suite to the polonaise conclusion, it held the attention and interest of the audience.

The concert as a whole could be likened to a pleasant stroll over gently rolling hills, alongside running brooks, down tree shaded lanes. There were no sombre forests enroute, no heaven-piercing peaks, no awesome precipices. Excellence of technique, no great contrast in selections.

Miss Painter is a graduate of the New England conservatory, Boston, and has been with the college seven years. Miss Jefferson came here in 1925, and is a graduate of the American conservatory, Chicago.

—H. P. H.

CULTURE AND AGRICULTURE

It has long been a favorite theory of mine that agriculture could be made one of the most cultural in the whole range of studies and an agricultural school the center of a very high type of culture. For, has not agriculture intimate relations with chemistry and physics, with botany and zoology, with transportation and with commerce, with banking and the development of society and with politics? Has it not indeed its aesthetic aspects, and its possible relations with the fine arts?

And might it not be possible so to educate the farmer that he should be conscious of these relationships, that his daily task should relate itself in his mind on the one hand to the great world of the physical and vital forces and on the other to the evolution of society and the trend of history and the making of a better world for chil-

FARM HOUSEWIVES LEARN NEW WAYS OF SANE ECONOMY AT K. S. C. SESSIONS

Optimism, Friendliness, Pervade Meetings as Women Hear Talks on Purchasing Problems, Vocational Education, Dress-Making, Recreation Programs, Rural Electrification, Budgets

Warm friendliness, temporary releases from worry and care, whole-hearted enjoyment—this was the mood of the women's part of Farm and Home week at K. S. C. The 239 women who braved the sub-zero weather to attend the convention were delegates to get for their communities methods for maintaining the home standards of living, of keeping the family healthy and happy in these times of stress, and they enjoyed doing it.

For the last year women over the state had been having box suppers and ice cream socials to raise the money to send these delegates. Montgomery county organizations, as a result, financed 65 representatives. Some counties sent only one or two, but most of them were represented.

Purchasing problems concerning food, household equipment, and clothing; questions of child care and training, of use of leisure time, of light and power in the rural home—these all had their share of attention under the leadership of specialists.

Pressed as to what speakers made the greatest impression during the four days, Miss Amy Kelly, extension home demonstration leader, said, "Well, the ones the women talked most about were President F. D. Farrell, Dean Margaret Justin, Congresswoman Kathryn O'Loughlin, and Miss Marion Quinlan, of the state board of vocational education."

President Farrell spoke on "The Farm Home as a Place to Live," Dean Justin made the concluding address of the week on "Summary and Challenge," Congresswoman O'Loughlin gave a clear cut explanation of the domestic allotment plan

dren to be born in and men and women to live in? —E. D. Burton, formerly president of the University of Chicago.

IN PRAISE OF SHOP TALK

One of the platitudes which have always annoyed me is that people talk best about what interests them—namely, shop. I was brought up never to talk shop and to look upon shop talk as somewhat ill-bred. As a consequence—though I didn't see it was a consequence—I found a surprising number of dull talkers.

I remember one such case—a professor, needless to say—who seemed not merely dull but idiotic. He held an excellent position, had undoubtedly written more footnotes than any other man of his age, and had simply a staggering knowledge. Other people found him stimulating; I found him depressing. Others found him judicious; I found him credulous and superstitious. Others praised his taste; I could only deprecate his vulgarity and boorishness.

During an unavoidable conversation with him I suddenly and desperately mentioned his specialty. Like an opal in the sunlight his gray mind began to scintillate. His eyes gleamed; his voice (which had always seemed to percolate through a mouthful of cream soup) became crystalline; his sentences (which like wounded snakes had always dragged their slow lengths along) became crisp and vivacious; his ideas made sense; and he at once became capable of using a word in two successive contexts in the same meaning.

Surely if this rapid shift from imbecility to rationality was the effect of talking shop, nothing but praise could be given to shop-talking. It became not merely a social amenity but a social necessity. It changed worms into humming birds, weeds into flowers, dullards into wits.

—George Boas in the Atlantic Monthly.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

Claire Downing, '22, who had been employed by the Great Western Sugar company, had gone into the laboratories of a sugar company in Cuba.

The Bell Telephone company and its allied interests, consisting of the

and inflation of currency, which she advocated; and Miss Quinlan gave two addresses in the sessions of the Parental Education institute.

Other outstanding speakers were Mrs. Louis R. Penner of De Soto, who spoke on the job of being president of a farm bureau woman's unit; Miss Edith Mott, stylist for a national chain store, who by use of living models showed ways of making clothes to avoid the home-made look, and gave guides to purchasers; Miss Tessie Agan, of the department of household economics, who talked on home standards of living; H. S. Hinrichs and C. A. Logan, of the department of agricultural engineering, who discussed the "highline" as a source of power and light for the farm; Mrs. James Whipple, of the Kansas congress of parents and teachers, who discussed sex instruction.

"Important and helpful as the sessions were," said Miss Amy Kelly, "they did not eclipse the pleasure the women had in the chance to have a direct contact with K. S. C., with the institution which their taxes support, which their children attend. For many it was their first visit to the college, and each home demonstration agent had planned for her group of women sight-seeing trips to all parts of the campus."

"The calibre of the students was to many the most impressive part of their visit here," went on Miss Kelly. "They saw no signs of the rah-rah boy and girl of movie college stories, but instead serious young men and women going about their business of getting an education. The delegates' stay on the campus renewed their faith in education—a faith that for Kansans appears unquenchable."

American Telephone and Telegraph company and the Western Electric company, were planning to add to their organizations 1,100 college graduates in June.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Miss Ula Dow, assistant professor of domestic science, who was on a leave of absence to study in Columbia university, received a \$75 scholarship for excellence in her work during the first semester.

Rather than disappoint students, Coach Lowman bought two tons of coal down town so that Nichols gymnasium could be heated and lighted for the basketball game with Washburn. The order had gone out from the heat and power department that there would be no heat or light that night. The college could not afford to buy coal to heat buildings for night meetings.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brown and Miss Anna Hostrup gave a music recital at Wamego.

The society lecture course presented Karl Germaine, the "Wizard" as part of its regular program. Germaine was described as "a young man of fine appearance, full of wit and humor, pleasing and refined in all he does."

FORTY YEARS AGO

Katie Arnold, of Louisville, came up to attend the Hamilton annual, and to visit her brother Dean, second year student.

A party from the State Normal school at Emporia, returning home from Clay Center, spent a short time looking over the college.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

New furniture was placed in the college reception room.

The faculty voted to suspend regular college exercises on Washington's birthday, and to invite the students and their friends to meet them at a social and literary entertainment, to be given in the chapel during the evening.

Adversity is sometimes hard upon a man; but for one man who can stand prosperity there are a hundred that will stand adversity. —Carlyle.

THERMOPYLAE

Robert Hillier

Men lied to them and so they went to die. Some fell, unknowing that they were deceived, And some escaped, and bitterly be-reaved, Beheld the truth they loved shrink to a lie, And those there were that never had believed, But from afar had read the gathering sky, And darkly wrapt in that dread prophecy Died trusting that their truth might be retrieved.

It matters not. For life deals thus with Man; To die alone deceived or with the mass, Or disillusioned to complete his span, Thermopylae or Golgotha, all one. The young dead legions in the narrow pass; The stark black cross against the setting sun.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

PAGING CULTOCRACY

For several months I have been less and less patiently waiting for the formation of a group of leaders known as Cultocrats or something-like to horn in on the argument about what is to become of all of us before long.

Our good friends the Technocrats have staged an impressive entrance and left an inviting opening by insisting that from now on we work only four hours a day four days in the week. They say that by concentrating on 16 hours of the 168 that the multiplication of 24 by 7 puts in the week we can produce enough to keep us neck and neck with the Joneses.

All right, so far I am unconcerned. But I am beginning to grow nervous about the remaining 152 hours. Forty-eight of them can be properly devoted to sleep, say the medicos, and 21 more to the chewing of food, so I need not worry too much about that. But I surely have a right to call attention to the net remainder of 83 hours, or 49.4 per centum of the seven-day period.

If my record for the utilization of spare time were more convincing I might organize something of my own, but never having recommended a five-foot shelf of books or devised a jigsaw puzzle or a new count in contract I feel backward about telling the world what to do.

It seems to me, however, that colleges and universities ought to be able to furnish us with some sort of a culturo-politico party that could homestead a section or two of the front page for the next few months and point out to us that a total of 83 hours, almost 70 per cent of our waking time, is still out on a limb.

You can find hardly anybody who knows how much of that time to devote to cards, gossip, true stories, discussing the depression, cussing the lawmakers, going to the movies, whanging a golf ball, making love, bringing back beer and light wines, group singing at luncheon clubs, or any other of the fine things we worthwhile human beings have lately learned to do.

Anybody who thinks we are not ready for some keen cultural leadership with all these hours on our hands simply doesn't know his abacus. It's really shameful to allow the Technocrats to grab so much of the space when they ask for little of the time.

DON'T BE A BOSSY LEADER

The job of being president of a farm bureau woman's unit is indeed not a small one. She must never allow her unit to feel that she is trying to show her authority. If a president is ever branded bossy, she has certainly lost the respect and honest cooperation of her group. She should assume as little authority as possible.

Working through committees is a good way to relieve the president of assuming any unnecessary authority as well as a great deal of work and responsibility. I never place myself on a committee unless there is special occasion for it, but I always offer my assistance. I try to be very careful about suggesting to a committee. After a committee has been appointed the job should belong to it and the president's suggestions should be requested before offered. —Mrs. Lewis R. Penner, De Soto.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

John Yost, '27, of 903 South Forty-ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., visited the college in January.

Lawrence D. Morgan, '32, of Manhattan has accepted a position as agricultural agent for Sherman county.

Louis J. Kovar, '31, is studying for the ministry at the Presbyterian Theological seminary at Omaha, Neb.

Minnie Dubbs, '19, of 50 Nevins street, Brooklyn, N. Y., is probation officer in Wayne county juvenile court.

Julius Kloepper, '31, of Monrovia visited the college January 25. He is farming and running an automobile repair shop.

Orille (Bourassa) Rhoades, '22, is the author of an article, "New Light on Linens" which was published in the January issue of Successful Farming. Mrs. Rhoades lives at 7035 Merrill avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Marjorie Mirick, '29, who is director of physical education for nurses and assistant technician at Monmouth memorial hospital, Long Branch, N. J., writes that in spite of the depression she received a \$15 increase in salary last month.

Edith (Abbott) Coleman, '23, of Moscow, Ida., won second prize in the recent nation-wide leadership contest sponsored by the Ladies Home Journal and the National Council of Women for naming 12 outstanding women leaders of the last 100 years. She also wrote a 300 word article defining what she understood by leadership.

MARRIAGES

HAHN—MATHIAS

The marriage of Merithal Hahn and Jesse R. Mathias, '32, took place in Manhattan January 22. Mr. and Mrs. Mathias are living in Manhattan.

FOX—BELL

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Mildred Fox, '30, of Wichita, and Walter Bell, f. s., of Manhattan, which took place in Wichita August 31, 1932. Mrs. Bell has been teaching at Ransom for the last three years. At the close of this term she will join Mr. Bell in Manhattan where they will live.

SPRINGER—EHRSMAN

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Henrietta Marie Springer of Boston, Mass., and Herbert J. Ehrsam, f. s. '26, of Washington, D. C., December 11. Mr. Ehrsam has been employed as engineer with the interstate commerce commission at Washington, D. C., the last two years. They are living at 2127 California street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

BIRTHS

James B. Brooks, '29, and Helen (Glunt) Brooks, f. s. '30, of Garrison announce the birth of a son, James Byron Jr., January 28.

Harold Hoffman, f. s. '32, and Ruth (Green) Hoffman, f. s. '32, of Salina, are the parents of a daughter, Jeanette, born February 6.

E. Wayne Frey, '28, and Frances (Webb) Frey, '29, of 109 North Elm, North Platte, Neb., are the parents of a daughter, Janice Irene, born February 1.

C. O. Jacobson, '28, and Lois (Huffman) Jacobson announce the birth of a daughter, Janice Sue, December 23. The Jacobsons have three sons, Clarence Jr., aged 6 years, Billy Neal, 5, and Phillip, 3. Mr. Jacobson is in the animal industry department of the University of Arkansas, and they are living at 18 North Lindell avenue, Fayetteville, Ark.

DEATHS

DREW

Allen Drew, '28, of Rolla died January 10 of rupture of an artery. Mr. Drew was employed as mechanical engineer of the Western Electric company in Chicago for four years. He is survived by his wife, Leola (Grant) Drew, two daughters, Dorothy Ellen,

Basketball Schedule

Dec.	2	Kansas U. 27, Kansas State 31.
	7	Kansas U. 11, Kansas State 15.
	10	St. Louis U. 29, Kansas State 26.
	12	Maryville Teachers 28, Kansas State 23.
	15	Davis and Elkins 34, Kansas State 35.
	16	Davis and Elkins 19, Kansas State 30.
	17	Wichita U. 29, Kansas State 27.
Jan.	7	Okl. U. 28, Kansas State 16.
	10	Kansas U. 36, Kansas State 24.
	14	Nebraska U. 31, Kansas State 25.
	18	Oklahoma U. 39, Kansas State 36.
	28	Iowa State 23, Kansas State 33.
Feb.	3	Missouri U. 28, Kansas State 35.
	9	Iowa State 27, Kansas State 28.
	13	Nebraska 30, Kansas State 36.
	15	St. Louis U. at Manhattan.
	25	Kansas U. at Manhattan.
Mar.	4	Missouri U. at Columbia, Mo.

and Charlotte Marian, mother, father, three brothers, and one sister.

HODGES

Edna (St. John) Hodges, '45 and M. S. '23, of Nacogdoches, Tex., died January 27 at the home of her brother, R. R. St. John, '17, at La Fayette, Ind. Mrs. Hodges organized home economics work at Stephen F. Austin State Teachers' college at Austin, Tex. She is survived by her husband, Judge C. A. Hodges, her brother, R. R. St. John, and her father.

KLEIN GIVES METHOD OF TREATING HEN CANNIBALS

Prescribes Dark House to Brood In, and Good Supply of Green Feed

What can a man do when his chickens resort to feather picking and cannibalism?

This is one of the most difficult problems to solve in brooding early hatched chicks, says G. T. Klein, assistant professor of poultry husbandry, extension service.

Effective ways of preventing these tendencies are to brood in a house so dark the chicks can barely see to eat, provide one four foot feeder for every 100 chicks, feed heavy on green feed, and paint injured chicks with pine tar or "stop-pick salve."

The recommended Kansas all-mash chick ration has been changed slightly, Klein said. The formula as it is now given is:

Ground corn	40 lbs.
Bran, shorts or ground wheat	24 lbs.
Ground oat meal	14 lbs.
Meat and bone scrap	10 lbs.
Dried buttermilk	5 lbs.
Alfalfa leaf meal	5 lbs.
Salt	1 lb.
Cod liver oil or sardine oil	1 lb.

This ration is self-fed from the very start for the first four weeks. The growing mash is then used and scratch grain is fed. In the growing mash 44 pounds of corn are used instead of 40, 20 pounds of bran, shorts or ground wheat, and 12 pounds of ground oats. Other ingredients are the same.

The use of sardine oil in place of cod liver oil is now recommended. It contains the same vitamins and is considerably cheaper.

Godfreys Back in States

Dr. George H. Godfrey and Lois (Stewart) Godfrey, '15, have returned to the United States from Honolulu, where Doctor Godfrey has been employed in the agricultural experiment station. They are living at 1740 Walnut street, Berkeley, Calif. Harold O. Nanninga, '28, is auditor with the American Telephone and Telegraph company at St. Louis.

Potter Heads A. S. M. E.

Dean A. A. Potter of Purdue university, formerly dean of the engineering division of Kansas State college, is the new president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He received an honorary doctorate of engineering from Kansas State college in 1925. Mrs. Potter was formerly Eva Burtner, '05.

Cold Halts Work

Winter winds and snows are holding up work on the new dairy barn under construction north of the campus. The first floor and the walls of the barn are up, and the workmen wait only for suitable weather to commence work on the second floor.

Big Six Standings

	W.	L.	Pct.
Oklahoma	5	1	.833
Kansas U.	5	2	.714
Kansas State	4	4	.500
Missouri	3	3	.500
Nebraska	2	5	.286
Iowa State	1	5	.167

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

Fifty-one attended the annual Farm and Home week alumni luncheon, Friday noon, February 10. R. J. Barnett, '95, president of the Kansas State college alumni association, was toastmaster. C. C. Cunningham, '03, of Eldorado, spoke. Mr. Cunningham is a member of the present state legislature.

Ray D. Laffin, '12, of Newton, Iowa, who has served Jasper county for the past 15 years as county agent, has resigned to enter the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company. He will be in charge of a block of the company's farms in southwestern Iowa.

Mr. Laffin began his duties as county agent of Jasper county in January, 1918, being the first county agent in Jasper county, and has served continuously for the ensuing 15 years. This is the longest period that anyone has served as a county agent in Iowa. He also served five and one-half years as county agent in Adams county, North Dakota, from July, 1912, to 1918, beginning his work there after graduation from Kansas State in 1912.

During his service here he has brought the county to the fore in farm bureau work and general agricultural activities. Under his direction Jasper county had the best 10 year corn program of any county in Iowa. The alfalfa acreage was also increased during the 10 year program.

Under Mr. Laffin's direction, Jasper county reached the position of being a leading county in livestock shipping associations, and from 1918 to 1929 had 11 active associations, which he helped organize. Jasper county also has been one of the top five counties in farm bureau membership for 15 years. Other activities carried on under his direction as county agent have been the conducting of one of the largest 4-H club programs of any county in Iowa and the winning of the sweepstakes in project exhibits at the state fair in 1932 with a corn and alfalfa booth.

Mrs. Laffin was formerly Lavenna Cammack, f. s. They have four boys and one girl.

Master Farmers of 1932

Among the group of 10 master farmers honored by the Kansas Farmer magazine and presented at the achievement banquet as a feature of Farm and Home week last Friday night were four who are graduates or former students of Kansas State. P. K. Symms, Atchison, was graduated from the college in 1901; Walter L. Olson, Dwight, was a student during the winter term of 1910-11; H. P. Hanson, Minneapolis, attended farmers' short courses in 1906-07 and again in 1907-08; and Arthur J. White, Coldwater, took college work in 1905-06.

W. P. Dodge, who lives in the College Hill neighborhood northwest of the campus, was a fifth member of the master farmer group. Mrs. Dodge, whose maiden name was Faith Cooper, attended Kansas State two years—in '96 and '97. Robert H. Dodge, '30, and Dick A. Dodge, '31, are their sons.

Other master farmers named in this, the sixth group to be chosen, were Harold M. Chamney, Lawrence; Lawrence Collins, Dwight; R. W. Goodman, St. John; J. F. Rankin, Neodesha; T. G. Wilkens, McDonald. All were given certificates and medals.

In making the announcement, T. A. McNeal, editor of Kansas Farmer, commented in part as follows concerning the four Kansas State alumni who were chosen:

P. K. SYMMS

P. K. Symms, of Atchison, Doniphan county, is Scotch, Dutch, English and Irish, and has a lot of the good points of those four peoples. You have heard of his numerous winnings on Shorthorn cattle he produces and exhibits at some of the big shows. But he also feeds hogs, sheep and poultry and raises good mules and horses.

Symms owns more than 400 acres and cultivates 240 acres. Plenty of fertilizer, including plowing under legumes, keeps up crop yields. He sows sweet clover in corn after the last plowing and gets a good growth to turn under. Use of tested seed also helps yields. All pests and diseases of the farm are combated by up-to-date methods—for example, the cattle are tested for T.

B.—and there never has been a reactor in the herd.

With a big variety of meats to kill, cure, and can, and with fruits, vegetables, poultry, and dairy supplies, this family always lives the best at least cost. The home is strictly modern with a good many electrical appliances including refrigeration and range. Like the other Master Farmers, Symms is a strong supporter of education, farm organizations, and community enterprises.

WALTER L. OLSON

Walter L. Olson, of Dwight, Morris county, was at market with two loads of cattle in December, when we called to see him. When he returned he said: "We farmers are not any too enthusiastic over cattle feeding now. However, I was well pleased with prices I received, considering the market, as I happened to have the class of cattle the trade demanded. As we raised most of them we did not feel the loss we would have if we had purchased the stockers the year before and sold them for less money when finished."

That is pretty much the way Olson farms. He can't change conditions, but he endeavors to make his farming operations fit the times and is very successful at it. He owns 680 acres and rents 205 acres, with 415 under cultivation. Corn and wheat are the big crops, but there are many others for feed, including plenty of legumes.

This family of four boys, three girls and the parents is for education and community betterment. Mr. Olson diligently serves as worker and officer in his farm organization, church, school district, and township.

H. P. HANSEN

H. P. Hansen of Minneapolis, Ottawa county, has built up a farmstead that would catch anybody's interest. Starting with nothing he has worked up until he now owns 880 acres and rents as much more. His farming runs to livestock, since he is in a pasture section of the state. But he has 450 acres producing crops. He keeps about 50 acres of alfalfa, plowing about 30 acres under every year. With this and other good practices his crop yields are outstanding in his county. He kills volunteer wheat, sows after the fly-free date, rotates crops and feeds what he grows to 240 Herefords and Shorthorns. He buys cattle, but what he raises are backed by a purebred sire.

Besides having a comfortable, modern home, the children are getting educations that will fit them as good citizens. Hansen finds time to help local activities. He helped organize a community club, farm bureau, rural high school parent-teachers association and thinks his county and neighbors can't be beat.

ARTHUR J. WHITE

Arthur J. White of Coldwater, Comanche county, does an especially good job of farming. He owns 480 acres, rents 640 acres and has 840 acres under cultivation. He summer fallows as much as 20 to 30 per cent of his land every year which has greatly increased yields and lowered cost of production. He was county wheat champion in 1928 and state champion in 1930.

He grows alfalfa and clover on fallow land. To hold this fertility he is working on some terracing. He uses pure seed to be sure of a good crop, and also so he can sell seed. Wheatland milo has proved to be a better crop for him than corn, so he had 45 acres of it last year instead of corn. Twenty-eight head of dual purpose cows, some hogs and poultry, market the feed crops. White always is looking for ways of improving his farming. He is active in farm organizations, school, church, and other community work.

DETROIT SCENE OF MEETING OF MICHIGAN K. S. C. ALUMNI

Wildcats Will Bury Hatchet with Jayhawk and Picnic with K. U. Group Next Summer

The winter meeting of the K. S. C. alumni of Michigan was held in Detroit January 28, 1933.

A delightful evening was spent in informal chatter and happy reminiscences. Plans for attending the Kansas State-Michigan State football game in Lansing next fall were set in motion, and a joint meeting and picnic with our hereditary enemies from Kansas university is being arranged for this summer.

Mary Hoover, '14, was re-elected president.

Those present at the festivities were: Fred H. Bayer, f. s. '14, and Marie (Hammerly) Bayer, '20; Margaret Boys, '31; J. C. Christensen, '94, and Alice (Ipsen) Christensen, f. s. '06; Minnie Dubbs, '19; Mabel (Sperry) Ehlers, '06; George "Mose" Elliot, '11; E. K. Emslie, '13, and Lelia (Thompson) Emslie; Mrs. Emma Emslie; H. V. Fleming, '23; Lois Failyer, '07; Trilla Goheen, '31; Veda Hiller, '28; Jane Humphries; Mary Hoover, '14; Ruth Lattimore, '30; Maurice Laine, '22, and Helen (Coons) Laine, f. s. '23; Belle (Bush) McDonald, '23; Roland Ragle, f. s. '20, and Esther (Boell) Ragle, '14; Ethel F. Trump, '24; R. H. Wilson, '09, and Mary (Haney) Wilson, f. s. '07; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Whitt; Zoe Dorothy Wertman, '23; and Esther Wright, '21. Esther (Boell) Ragle, secretary.

Correction

The names of Deans R. A. Seaton and E. L. Holton were inadvertently omitted from the list carried in last week's INDUSTRIALIST of those who will talk on the Founders' day radio program tomorrow night.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Not quite as "placid as a lily pond," publicity manager H. M. Rivers described the "Engineers' Alloy," to be held February 16. This is the second of the informal parties held for the division only.

A tentative plan for an international meeting of Cosmopolitan clubs featured the joint meeting of the Kansas university and Kansas State Cosmopolitan clubs on February 4. The plan, as outlined at the national convention, was discussed by Louise Chalfant.

New modes in dress as well as in social custom characterized the "Depression Mix-up" varsity held February 11. With both "Stag" and "Doe" lines present, men and women enjoyed equal "cut privileges." Regular school clothing was the fashion; "cords" and sports dresses gave the students a change from formal dress habits.

The "Fourth Estate" has a new representative in the "Intake and Exhaust," a new paper for the engineering division which will make its first appearance February 16. Sponsored by the Steel Ring, professional engineering organization, the paper will be composed of criticisms, commendatory, acrimonious, or humorous, by students in the division.

Stirring scenes of the Kansas grasshopper years were brought to life in vivid word-pictures by Ned Kimball, Kansas State debater and orator, who won first prize in the annual Native Sons and Daughters oratorical contest held in Topeka, February 5. Kimball was presented the Capper trophy by Governor Alfred M. Landon.

Graduate students at Kansas State have to know their stuffed animals—and do! So they proved at the graduate club party Friday evening, February 3, when the scoring and judging of 50 different species of stuffed animals was the feature of the evening. The club also held election of officers for this semester and appointed a new entertainment committee.

Personality problems, personal adjustment problems, boy and girl problems—all had their turn in the series of student discussion groups which Miss Stella Scurlock, new regional secretary of the Y. W. C. A., held here February 8 and 9. Miss Scurlock, whose work carries her into 45 colleges in Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado, also had personal interviews with students and faculty members.

The interests of the modern college girl are both wide and deep, according to the range and variety of the Y. W. C. A. interest groups which will begin their weekly meetings February 16. The groups planned are: philosophy of life, dramatics, modern books, international questions, and the life of Jesus. If there is sufficient demand, groups in personality problems, modern arts, and economics will be added.

The coldest "spell" this winter brought out an array of mufflers, boots, and gay plaid mittens on the campus. The more skittish among the student body enjoyed the slippery sliding. Faculty members searched out their fur-lined hunting caps, long stowed away, and wore them amid the admiring unfortunates in berets and felts. The real dictators of campus fashion this week were those fortunate enough to possess ear muffs!

A thousand-dollar turkey and other prize winning birds were hosts last week when Prof. L. F. Payne and Prof. H. M. Scott of the poultry department, and Martin Vautravers, Centralia, visited the Albert Schmidt turkey ranch near Barnard. Mr. Schmidt, who plans to produce 3,000 birds for the coming season, raises the Narragansett breed. This is a breed uncommon here, and the college poultry department has placed an order for eggs and is planning to raise a flock for experimental purposes.

TWO WINS GIVE WILDCATS TIE FOR THIRD IN BIG SIX

IOWA STATE DEFEATED 28 TO 27,
NEBRASKA 36 TO 30

Husker Victory is Fourth in a Row
After Four Consecutive Losses—Kan-
sas U. and Missouri Remaining
Conference Opponents

Two victories in Big Six competi-
tion last week sent the Kansas State
basketball into a third place tie with
Missouri. The Wildcats defeated
Iowa State 28 to 27 last Thursday
night, and on Monday night returned
to Nichols gymnasium to defeat Ne-
braska 36 to 30. The Husker game
was the fourth consecutive confer-
ence victory, coming after four con-
secutive defeats.

Tonight Kansas State meets St.
Louis university in a home game.
Kansas at Manhattan February 25
and Missouri at Columbia March 4
complete the season.

WIN FOR BREEN

The Nebraska game was dedicated
to Emmett Breen, Eldorado, senior
forward, but it is no reflection on the
fine play of Breen, Boyd, and Captain
Andy Skradski to say that the out-
standing work of the evening was
done by Ralph Graham, forward, and
Lloyd Dalton, center. Graham led
the scoring with six baskets and a
free throw, and his following and
handling of the ball was brilliant.
Dalton controlled the tip, came out of
the melee under each basket time
after time with the ball in his posses-
sion for a shot or a pass down the
floor.

Breen did one of the most spec-
tacular bits of work of the evening
when he pursued a Nebraska forward
who was away for what seemed a
sure basket, cut in on his dribble to
get the ball, and returned it down
the floor for a Wildcat score. "Bus"
Boyd contributed nine points to the
Wildcat score, his last two baskets
coming in the final minutes when play
was hottest and the need greatest.

SKRADSKI DEFENSIVE STAR

Captain Skradski found his usually
accurate long shots falling short, but
played perhaps his best floor and de-
fensive game of the season.

For Nebraska Copple led the scor-
ing with five baskets, but Steve Ho-
kuf, guard, was the real star of the
Husker team both on offense and de-
fense. Hokuf's three baskets each
came at critical moments, his third
knocking the score at 30-all with five
minutes to play. Graham broke the
tie with a side shot, and Boyd
streaked in from the right to catch
the Huskers napping for a sneaker.
That gave Kansas State a four point
lead, and when Dalton blocked Ho-
kuf's attempted long shot, passed to
Boyd, and the latter hit one left
handed, the crowd relaxed for the
first time in the game.

Three times in the first half the
score was tied, but at the intermis-
sion Kansas State led 20 to 16. Sto-
ner's free throw stretched the advan-
tage a point as the second half op-
ened, but baskets by Hokuf and Bos-
well and Henrion's free throw tied
the score. Copple sent his team ahead
23 to 21. Boyd sank a free throw to
make it 22 to 23, and then Dalton
looped a basket one-handed from the
free throw line to put Kansas State
in the lead. The Wildcats were tied
after that, but never behind.

The box score:

Kansas State (36)	G	FT	F
Graham, f	6	1	2
Breen, f	2	0	2
Stoner, f	0	1	0
Armstrong, f	0	0	0
Dalton, c	3	0	2
Skradski, g (C)	1	0	0
Boyd, g	4	2	2
Totals	16	4	8
Nebraska (30)	G	FT	F
Boswell, f	1	1	0
Parsons, f	0	0	1
Henrion, f-c	2	1	0
Mason, f	1	0	2
Lunney, f	1	0	1
Copple, c	5	0	2
Belka, g	1	0	1
Hokuf, g (AC)	2	0	1
Sauer, g	1	0	0
Totals	14	2	8

Referee: E. C. Quigley, St. Mary's.

Ralph Graham's free throw with
only a minute or so to play gave Kan-
sas State its one point victory over
Iowa State at Ames. The Wildcats
got possession of the ball after the
tip and kept it until the game was
over.

Anderson of Iowa State led the
scoring with 13 points, and Lloyd
Dalton was Kansas State's scoring

star with 10. The Cyclones led 16 to
15 at the half. The game was the
third consecutive victory for Kansas
State after four consecutive losses.

The box score:

Kansas State (28)	G	FT	F
Breen, f	3	0	2
Graham, f	2	2	1
Stoner, f	0	0	0
Dalton, c	5	0	2
Boyd, g	2	2	1
Skradski, g	0	0	0
Totals	12	4	8
Iowa State (27)	G	FT	F
Ludwig, f	0	2	1
Thomson, f	0	1	0
Anderson, f	5	3	1
Wegner, c	3	1	1
Hood, g	0	0	3
Dill, g	2	0	0
Totals	10	7	6

OKLAHOMA TEACHERS FALL BEFORE WILDCAT MATMEN

Kansas State Wins First Home Match
by 26 to 6 Score—Two Meets
This Week

Kansas State's wrestling team
opened its home season with a 26 to
6 victory over the Central Teachers
of Edmond, Okla., here last Friday
night. Last year the Wildcats lost to
the Teachers.

In the 118 pound class, first bout
of the evening, P. W. Griffith of Kan-
sas State held the advantage over his
opponent throughout and worked
hard for a fall but Jones, his oppo-
nent, wriggled out of every hold.
With only 25 seconds left to go Grif-
fith got a grotch hold and half nelson
which resulted in a fall.

The Wildcats lost the 126 and 145
pound class, and won falls in the 118,
155, and heavyweight class. Kansas
State also was credited with a fall in
the 175 pound weight when Kenemer
was unable to continue. Bozarth had
a 2 1-2 minute time advantage when
the match was called. Tonight Kan-
sas State wrestlers meet Kansas Wes-
leyan in Salina, and Saturday night
Nebraska in Manhattan.

The summary:

118-pound class: P. W. Griffith, Kan-
sas State, threw Jones, Central Teach-
ers. Time, 9 min., 35 sec.
126-pound class: Reynolds, Central
Teachers, won the decision over A. R.
McDonald, Kansas State, in an overtime
match. Time advantage 2 min., 21 sec.
135-pound class: R. L. Heinz, Kansas
State, won a decision over Hays, Cen-
tral Teachers. Time advantage, 6 min.,
48 sec.
145-pound class: Tomlinson, Central
Teachers, won a decision over P. F.
Warner, Kansas State. Time advantage
5 min., 25 sec.
155-pound class: Captain June Rob-
erts, Kansas State, threw Putman, Cen-
tral Teachers. Time 3 min., 10 sec.
165-pound class: Joyce Miller, Kansas
State, won a decision over Chilstead,
Central Teachers. Time advantage 1
min., 19 sec.
175-pound class: F. M. Bozarth, Kan-
sas State, won from Kenemer, Central
Teachers, on a forfeit.
Heavyweight class: Ed. Houser, Kan-
sas State, threw Caldwell, Central
Teachers. Time 4 min., 8 sec.
Referee: G. F. Branigan, Nebraska.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

On February 2 the Neodesha Daily
Sun became a daily of tabloid size.
Chester C. Bunger manages the pa-
per for the estate of C. E. Cowdery
who founded the paper 36 years ago
as the Daily Derrick.

Chet Shore is publishing his Au-
gusta Daily Gazette in tabloid size,
three days a week. Bright features of
the paper, however, are sandwiched
into the smaller paper. This includes
Bertha B. Shore's much-quoted col-
umn, "Our Town Talk."

In the reorganization of Ferry-
Hanly Advertising agency in Kansas
City this week, Bruce Brewer re-
tained his position as vice-president,
and in addition was made manager.
Kansas State students of a few years
ago remember Brewer as a graduate
with the class of 1919.

As the result of the bargain offer
by the Larned Tiller and Toiler of a
year's subscription for the equivalent
in cash of the price of four bushels
of wheat, Leslie Wallace has col-
lected more than 600 new and re-
newal subscriptions in approximately
four months. The results obtained by
Mr. Wallace may be of interest to
other newspapermen.

Under the heading of "Errors" the
Suburban News, published at Mer-
riam by J. C. and Ethel A. Simpson,
prints the following: "We make
them, and will cheerfully correct
them, if you will write or tell us
about it. Do not complain to anyone

TAX STUDY CLUBS HAVE WIDE EFFECT ON VOTERS

REACHED MORE THAN 5,000 LAST
YEAR

Sponsors of Idea Believe Influence
Exerted by Adult Students Is Far
Reaching—89 Counties Rep-
resented

Results of the adult tax study pro-
gram, launched last year by Kansas
State college and cooperating agen-
cies, have been summarized by Prof.
Harold Howe of the agricultural eco-
nomics department of the college.
Among other observations was the
fact that between 5,000 and 6,000
Kansas taxpayers now have a better
understanding of tax problems than
they had before the study program
was begun.

The tax study clubs were spon-
sored cooperatively by the Kansas
chamber of commerce, the Kansas
Farm Bureau, the State Grange, the
Farmers' Union, the University of
Kansas, and Kansas State college.
Local study groups used a set of 13
tax lessons as a basis for discussion,
the lessons being prepared by the
university and the college.

ORDERS FROM AFAR

Orders for copies of the lessons
were received from 202 different
cities in Kansas and from 89 of the
105 counties. Requests for lessons
came also from 118 cities in 40 other
states.

"In a project such as this one it
is difficult to point to tangible re-
sults," Professor Howe said. "One
certain result is that approximately
5,000 to 6,000 persons in Kansas
have a clearer understanding of the
tax problem. Furthermore, the ex-
change of ideas in the discussions
which were an important part of the
club meetings unquestionably was of
value in breaking down prejudices
and erroneous notions held by some
of the participants. The influence of
this information goes further than the
5,000 or 6,000 persons who read the
lessons and participated in the study
clubs, for without a doubt the per-
son who was willing to spend his time
in reading the lessons and attending
the meetings was a thinking person,
the kind of person who leads the mass
of public opinion.

VOTED INCOME AMENDMENT

"There is one tangible result for
which those associated with the
project are presumptuous enough to
claim partial credit for the tax study
clubs. The discriminatory voting of
the Kansas people at the general elec-
tion when they passed upon the two
tax amendments—these amendments
were stressed in the lessons—indi-

cated that some careful considera-
tion had been given to the tax prob-
lem.

"The income tax amendment,
which two years previously had been
voted down, carried in November by
a majority of more than 100,000
votes. The tax limitation amend-
ment which proposed to place in the
constitution a two per cent limita-
tion on the total property tax rate in
cities and a 1.5 per cent limitation
on rural property was defeated by
more than 50,000 votes."

FARM BUREAU TAX MONEY WELL SPENT, GFELLER SAYS

Butler County Farmer Tells of Many
Beneficial Projects Carried On
in His Community

Tax money invested in farm bu-
reau work gives excellent returns, in
the opinion of Ralph Gfeller, Burns,
who broadcast from KSAC last week
in connection with the Farm and
Home week program at the college.

Of the \$263.28 spent for taxes this
year by Mr. Gfeller, \$1.78 went for
the support of farm bureau work.
In his talk he related a few of the
many projects carried on by the farm
bureau in Butler county.

"Last month we ran 86 head of
cattle through the dehorning chute
and eradicated the ox warble. Pack-
ers are willing to pay a premium for
cattle that are free from the warble
because the hides are worth more
money and will make good leather,"
Mr. Gfeller said.

A four-acre field of alfalfa, grown
in accordance with the county agent's
instructions, produced gratifying re-
sults. A system of feeding calves rec-
ommended by the animal husbandry
department of the college proved one
of the safest ways of wintering and
full-feeding calves for the fall mar-
ket and the surest way of making a
profit, the speaker commented.

In addition to the material ad-
vantages, Mr. Gfeller spoke highly of
the social contacts made possible by
the farm bureau.

"Since January 1 the farm bureau
has held 14 community meetings in
the county and a mighty lot of good,
worthwhile information has been
brought to these communities and at
the same time valuable lessons have
been brought out on the value of
leadership. Never has there been a
time when rural communities needed
leadership so much as today.

"The results from these projects
have been very gratifying and I truly
believe that there is still a bright
spot left in agriculture for the far-
mer who has the initiative to put into
practice the unlimited amount of
practical information that he can get
through the farm bureau," Mr. Gfel-
ler said.

"I believe the future farmer of
America must apply scientific meth-
ods if he would most efficiently suc-
ceed in agriculture and I know the
farm bureau has the information that
will meet the needs of every farmer."

AUBEL WRITES ARTICLES FOR PIG BREEDER'S BOOK

English Annual Will Carry Two of His
Discussions

Prof. C. E. Aubel of the animal
husbandry department has two arti-
cles in Volume 13, the 1933 edition
of the Pig Breeder's Annual. His sub-
jects are "Nutritional Deficiency Dis-
eases of Swine" and "Swine Produc-
tion Problems in the United States."

The annual is published by the Na-
tional Pig Breeder's association in
London, England, and has a wide
circulation among swine breeders and
animal husbandmen in that country,
Canada, Denmark, Australia, New
Zealand, and the United States. Each
year persons engaged in swine ex-
perimental work in different coun-
tries are asked to contribute articles
on subjects assigned for this publi-
cation.

'Frogs' Celebrate Victory

Green frogs jumped—glistening
fishes flashed—all the colorful water-
world came to life in the magic lily
pond where the Frog club presented
its water pageant, "The Frogs' Vic-
tory," on the evening of February 7.
Frog club members, who must pass
rigid swimming tests to gain admis-
sion, presented their water drama in
the men's swimming pool in Nichols
gymnasium.

ZERO WEATHER FEATURE OF FARMERS' MEETINGS

EXTREME COLD CUTS ATTENDANCE
HEAVILY

Montgomery County Brings Sixty-Six
Delegates to Win Trophy—Naming
of Champions Chief Part
of Programs

Although sub-zero weather pre-
vailed during the greater part of
Farm and Home meetings at the col-
lege last week, 288 visitors regis-
tered at headquarters in Anderson
hall. In addition several hundred
other uncounted townspeople, facul-
ty members, and students attended
various meetings throughout the
week. Last year the registered at-
tendance was 800.

Montgomery county for the fifth
consecutive year took home the coun-
ty attendance trophy. Sixty-six were
registered from Montgomery, 59 of
whom were farm women making the
trip under the leadership of Miss
Vernetta Fairbairn, county home
demonstration agent. A. W. Knott
is county agent.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Among outstanding speakers here
during the week were O. E. Reed,
chief of bureau of dairy industry,
Washington, D. C., and former head
of the college dairy department; L.
C. Aicher, superintendent of the Hays
branch experiment station; George
W. Catts, agricultural commissioner,
Kansas City, Mo., chamber of com-
merce; and Mrs. Kathryn O'Lough-
lin McCarthy, Congresswoman-elect
from Kansas. Members of the col-
lege staff, including President F. D.
Farrell, addressed the visitors during
the week.

Because of small attendance, the
Kansas Bluestem Pasture association
program was called off.

The choosing of champions in va-
rious branches of the farming busi-
ness was of first rank importance
throughout the week. On Tuesday
three poultry champions of the state
were named by Prof. G. T. Klein.
They are John Friederich, Clay Cen-
ter; Mrs. Grover C. Poole, Manhat-
tan; and Martin Weaver, Goddard.

Beef champions, announced by
Prof. J. J. Moxley, are Fred Morgan,
Alta Vista, first; T. I. Mullins, Junc-
tion City, second; and Bruce Saun-
ders, Holton, third.

During the agronomy programs
three premier seed growers were
added to the list of those chosen in
years past. The new premier award
winners are Herman Praeger, Claf-
lin, and Arthur J. White, Coldwater.

CORN SHOW WINNERS

Henry Madorin, Valley Falls, won
the Blue Ribbon corn contest with
a sample of yellow corn which also
won first in that division. A. C. Gef-
fert and Sons, Allen county, took the
blue ribbon on white corn. Other
winners in this contest were: yellow
corn—H. B. Jacobsen, Horton, sec-
ond; Ralph Hockens, Half Mound,
third. White corn—Frey Brothers,
Manhattan, second; Henry Madorin,
third.

Harold Staadt, Ottawa, was chosen
winner of the five-acre corn contest.
Robert McCulloch, Oskaloosa, was
added to the list of 50 members of
the 100-bushel per acre corn club.
He grew an average of 103.9 bushels
on a five acre tract last year.

Pasture contest winners named last
fall were mentioned again as part of
the Kansas Crop Improvement as-
sociation dinner.

Howard Jackson, representing the
Missouri Pacific railroad, announced
that I. N. Baptist, La Harpe, was the
winner of the state flax production
award. W. H. Shaffer, Columbus,
won second place; and Elmer Harr,
Girard, third.

DAIRY GROUP OFFICIALS CHOSEN HERE LAST WEEK

Robert Romig Heads Kansas Dairy-
man's Association

Officers of the Kansas State Dairy-
man's association for the forthcom-
ing year were reelected at the col-
lege last week. They are Robert Ro-
mig, Topeka, president; Grover
Meyer, Basehor, vice-president; and
W. H. Riddell of the college, secre-
tary-treasurer.

Kansas Jersey Cattle club mem-
bers elected J. A. Potter, Mayetta,
president. They reelected Ray Gilli-
land, Denison, vice-president, and D.
L. Wheelock, Clay Center, secretary-
treasurer.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 19

KANSAS STATE OFFERS TO ALL LIBERALIZING COURSE

**PRESIDENT FARRELL POINTS OUT
LOCAL 'GREEN PASTURES'**

**Urges Students to Graze in Pleasant
Fields of Cultural Electives Outside
Their Own Specialties, to Use
the Library More**

President F. D. Farrell in his college assembly talk, "Green Pastures," February 21, refuted the charge that Kansas State college does not provide an opportunity to study liberal subjects. Two rural sayings, "Distant pastures are always greener" and "The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence," he used as the point of departure for his discussion.

When a student or a graduate is regretful as to the course or the curriculum he is taking or has taken, President Farrell said, it is important to know who is responsible, the person or the college.

INDISPENSABLES REQUIRED

"The educational 'ration' that the college puts before you students is a sort of maintenance ration," he declared. "It is indispensable to your 'basal metabolism.' The college offers more than 1,000 subjects. Any one student in four short years cannot complete more than 30 or 40 of these and when he has completed them he has only begun to learn something about them. Necessarily the required subjects are largely the indispensable hay and grain and silage of your 'metabolic' requirements.

"But the campus contains innumerable green pastures in which, if you will, you may graze quietly and happily, sun yourselves pleasantly and store up buoyant energy for future use. And that future use, if you are wise, will take you more and more into green pastures; into fields outside your own specialties no matter what your specialties may be."

ROADS TO LIBERALIZATION

He outlined the ways in which a Kansas State college student may obtain liberalizing training: by intelligent study of elective subjects, by making free use of the library, by taking part in "activities." He urged his audience to spend more time in the library "storing up treasures that thieves cannot steal nor moths and rust corrupt."

"The library contains more than 100,000 books, by tens of thousands of authors on tens of thousands of subjects," he reminded them. "It also provides more than a thousand periodicals; reactionary, conservative, liberal, radical, anarchistic. Too few students use the library except under compulsion."

He advised students to take electives outside their own curricula. "It is refreshing and broadening for a student in one field to explore and graze in the pastures of other fields."

TRACK TEAM IN FIRST MEET AGAINST MISSOURI SATURDAY

**Wildcats Open Indoor Season Minus
Services of Captain**

The Kansas State track team will open its 1933 season in an indoor meet against Missouri at Columbia Saturday night. The Tiger varsity promises to be unusually strong this season.

The Wildcats will compete without Emmett Breen, their captain, who will be playing basketball against Kansas U. that night. In one of Breen's special events, the broad jump, K. S. C. will have available Major Bliss, holder of the varsity record before Breen broke it last spring. Bliss returned to school at the beginning of the spring semester.

The track team meets Nebraska in Lincoln March 4.

Receive Aeronautics Material

The department of machine design has just received more than 200 copies of "Technical Memorandums of the National Advisory Committee for

Aeronautics," which completes the file of nearly 700 of those periodicals which are in print. In addition to these, about 150 copies of aircraft circulars of the national advisory committee for aeronautics have also been received recently. According to Prof. C. E. Pearce, head of the department, they now have the most modern information available on the subject of aerodynamics. The circulars contain information varying from studies in bird flight to rocket propulsion in addition to detailed information covering every phase of airplane design.

STATE ENGINEERING GROUP ELECTS SCHOLER AS HEAD

**Dawley Re-elected Secretary of State
Society at Meeting in Topeka
February 15 and 16**

Prof. C. H. Scholer, head of the department of applied mechanics, was elected president of the Kansas Engineering society at its meeting in Topeka last week, on February 15 and 16. As secretary-treasurer the society re-elected Prof. E. R. Dawley, also of the department of applied mechanics.

A report on the meeting in Washington, D. C., of the American Engineering council was given by Prof. L. E. Conrad, who attended the meeting as a delegate. Professor Conrad also gave a paper on "National Parks and the Hoover Dam."

A paper on "Wind Resistance of the Modern Automobile" was given by Professor Dawley. W. E. Gibson, of the highway testing laboratory, gave a paper on "Bituminous Road Materials."

Prof. F. F. Frazier, of the department of civil engineering, was elected president of the Kansas section of the American Society of Civil Engineers at its meeting held in connection with that of the state engineering society

TELEVISION SCANNING DISC NOW BEING MADE AT K. S. C.

**Finished Will Have But One Equal in
U. S. A.**

A scanning disc which will have but one equal in the United States is now under construction in the television laboratory by L. C. Paslay and H. H. Higginbottom.

The disc is one of the most important parts of the television set and must be constructed with extreme accuracy, said Mr. Paslay yesterday. It must be balanced so that it can run smoothly at 1,200 revolutions per minute. This part would take but a short time in comparison with arranging the holes through which the light must be filtered.

Sixty holes are punched in the disc out near the edge. These holes are all the same distance apart and extend once around the disc, each hole being slightly nearer the center than the previous one. "This wouldn't be so bad if the holes were as big as these," Paslay said, pointing to the ones which were already bored in the big aluminum disc.

These holes were about one-fourth inch in diameter and the inserts which were to be superimposed over them were twenty thousandths of an inch square. Light is reflected from the picture to be broadcast through these squares. The picture penetrates the disc, a square at a time, beginning at the upper left corner. When the disc is up to running speed a complete picture appears 20 times a second.

Zahnley Speaks in Abilene

Prof. J. W. Zahnley of the agronomy department gave an illustrated lecture Thursday night in Abilene on the "Care and Maintenance of Lawn Grasses." The lecture constituted one of a series of night schools being sponsored by the vocational agriculture class of the Abilene high school. Fred Allison, a graduate of Kansas State, has charge of this series of evening programs.

DR. WILLARD TURNS PAGES OF K. S. C.'S FAMILY ALBUM

TELLS OF EARLY FACULTY'S INFLUENCE UPON SCIENCE

**College the Result of Three Forces:
Democratization of Education, the
Free State Movement, and Dom-
inance of Modern Science**

Like turning the leaves of the family album was the Founders' day assembly February 14 at the college. Seated on the stage were a dozen people connected directly or indirectly with its pioneer days. Following the morning's address by Dr. J. T. Willard, faces of early presidents and faculty members impressive with beards and sideburns, were flashed onto a screen, lantern slides made from daguerreotypes and other photographs.

"Kansas State college may be considered the result of the confluence of three great streams of influence," declared Doctor Willard in his address. "These were the development of democratization in education, the ethical and political movement to make Kansas a state free from slavery, and the growth in the dominance of industry and philosophy by modern science."

GIVES COLLEGE BACKGROUND

He traced the events which eventually brought forth the law providing for grants of land to the several states for industrial education. He told of the early history of Manhattan, its settlement by free state men: George S. Park from Missouri, Joseph Denison and Isaac Goodnow from Massachusetts, Samuel D. Houston, John Kimball, and Washington Marlatt from other states. The influence of K. S. C. in making the sciences "respectable" and in deposing classic education from its dictatorship he traced, and reviewed the early history of the college under President Joseph Denison and the highly practical President John A. Anderson. It was the latter who inaugurated the system of education which emphasized practical industrial training.

GUESTS ARE INTRODUCED

Preceding the address President F. D. Farrell introduced the guests of the morning: Miss Harriet A. Parkerson, Manhattan, niece of Dr. I. T. Goodnow, who contributed much in service and money to the establishment of Bluemont Central college; Mrs. Nellie D. Amos and Mrs. Alice M. Williams, Topeka, twin granddaughters of Dr. Joseph Denison and daughters of Major Fred E. Miller, first professor of practical agriculture; Mrs. Eusebia Mudge Irish, Manhattan, daughter of Prof. Benjamin F. Mudge, who fostered education in science; Miss Mary C. Lee, Manhattan, daughter of James Hervey Lee; Prof. George H. Failor, Manhattan, professor of chemistry and physics 55 years ago; I. D. Graham, Topeka, superintendent of the telegraph department 54 years ago, and his son, Lloyd Graham, Seattle; Frederick A. Marlatt, Manhattan, son of Washington Marlatt; C. A. Kimball, Manhattan, grandson of John Kimball who gave financial aid to the college in the early days; E. M. Platt, Manhattan, son of one-time Prof. J. E. Platt.

ENGINEERS REGISTRY BOARD ISSUES FIRST YEARLY REPORT

**Group to Place Engineering on Profes-
sional Basis**

The Kansas registration board for professional engineers has just issued its first annual report and 1932 roster of professional engineers. It held its first annual meeting at Topeka February 15 and 16.

This board is the result of activities of the Kansas Engineering society and others interested in placing engineering upon a professional basis. It was created by an act of the legislature in 1931. Governor Woodring appointed Dean R. A. Seaton as its chairman. Other members

are A. M. Myer, R. J. Paulette, George C. Shaad, and Blair Boyle.

The purpose is to require all practicing engineers to register with the board and thereby elevate the standing of engineering in this state. Professors L. E. Conrad, F. F. Frazier, M. W. Furr, Floyd Pattison, and Dean R. A. Seaton are among the engineering faculty registered with the board.

GAY NINETIES RETURN FOR CLUB'S EVENING PROGRAM

**Heberer, as Walrus Whiskered Dandy,
Feelingly Sings Two Ballads
with a Moral**

Days of the "gay nineties" were recalled for the entertainment of the college Social club last Saturday at Anderson hall. Old fashioned games—chess, dominoes, backgammon, and checkers—afforded amusement in one room, while modernity reigned in the Recreation center dance hall. In another room the guests could view the exhibition of etchings, lithographs, color block prints obtained by the department of architecture from the Prairie Print Makers and loaned to the club for the evening.

The program was definitely of 40 years ago. Miss Katherine Geyer, of the physical education department, in full old fashioned bloomers and high collared sweater demonstrated with Indian clubs what the athletic young woman used to do.

Prof. William Lindquist sang with great feeling two Gilbert and Sullivan operatic numbers. Prof. H. H. Heberer, a dashing young dandy, with his walrus mustache, frock coat, gray trousers, and derby, "rendered" two sad ballads, interpolating appropriate remarks between "verses." He was accompanied on the piano by John Barhydt. Miss Roberta Shannon and Miss Marian Childs presented a fanciful playlet, acting as mannequins. Faculty men were guests.

Refreshments were appropriately marble cake, ice cream, and coffee.

COSMOPOLITAN CLUBS TALK INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

**Plan for World Federation Discussed
by Local Group**

The plan for an international convention of Cosmopolitan clubs in the near future was discussed by Dr. I. M. Kolthoff, head of the department of analytical chemistry at the University of Minnesota and a former national president of the clubs, in his talk before a special meeting of the local Cosmopolitan club February 15. The European universities favor combining their international clubs with the Cosmopolitan clubs in the United States, said Doctor Kolthoff, but economic and political disturbances in European countries are retarding consolidation.

Committees were appointed for a spring banquet which the club is planning.

TRAINING COURSE PLANNED FOR GIRL RESERVE ADVISORS

**Work Is Open to All Junior and Senior
Women**

A training course for Girl Reserve advisors will be held at K. S. C. March 3 to 5 under the direction of Miss Florence Stone of Wichita, executive secretary of the Kansas district of the Y. W. C. A.

The course, open to all junior and senior women planning to teach next year, aims at familiarizing the students with the background, problems, and purposes of Girl Reserve clubs. All students who complete the course will receive a certificate stating their ability to direct G. R. clubs.

Wichers at Abilene

Prof. H. E. Wichers spoke recently at Abilene to the Yard and Garden club of that town. The subject of his address was "Where Do We Go from Here," and had reference to small house design.

FARM DEMANDS SCIENCE MORE THAN EVER TODAY

**AGRONOMIST CITES NEED OF
ADAPTED CROPS**

**Throckmorton Recommends Three Definite
Policies—Grow Needed Feeds,
Build Soil Fertility, Prevent
Soil Erosion**

The employment of scientific farming practices by the individual farmer is more essential today than ever before, R. I. Throckmorton, head of the department of agronomy at Kansas State college, said here today.

In a statement issued to farmers of Kansas, Throckmorton stressed the importance of growing only adapted varieties of well established crops and of using the best methods of seedbed preparation.

"Letters coming from over the state indicate that many farmers are looking for some 'magic crop' to help them out of their present difficulties," said the agronomy head. "There is no magic crop to be recommended for 1933 or any other year. When prices for farm products are low, it is even more important than when prices are high that adapted varieties of well established crops be grown. Certainly this is no time to gamble with crops or crop varieties, the values of which have not been determined."

CONSIDER FEED NEEDS

Professor Throckmorton advised farmers in planning their 1933 cropping program to consider the feed requirements of their livestock, the maintenance of soil fertility, and the prevention of soil erosion. Additional land under cultivation, he said, should be used for the production of soil improving crops, for increased pasture acreage, for fallow in preparation for wheat or alfalfa or for the production of those grain crops best adapted to the community.

The agronomist pointed out that during the last three years many farmers have become careless in their production methods. Many of them believe that, with prices as low as they are, the cost of preparing a good seedbed is prohibitive.

"As a matter of fact," the agronomist said, "it costs little more to prepare a good seedbed if the work is done at the right time than it does to prepare a poor one; and because of the low yields usually resulting from indifferent preparation, the cost of production per unit is generally higher than when good production methods are used."

BUILD FERTILITY NOW

He emphasized also the importance of building up fertility in the overworked soils of central and eastern Kansas. It is a well known fact that the yields of many of these soils are only about one-half to three-fourths as high as they were a few years ago. He recommended that farmers make a careful inventory of their land, taking out of production those fields producing low yields because of low fertility.

"Such soils," he asserted, "can be cultivated only at a loss. They should be seeded to pasture or to soil improving crops so they will be capable of producing at a profit when higher prices return."

FARRELL, CALL, GRIMES SERVE ECONOMIC COUNCIL

**Join Other Midwestern Leaders in
Study of Problems**

President F. D. Farrell, Dean L. E. Call, and Dr. W. E. Grimes of the college attended a state economic council meeting in Topeka Friday at the call of the Kansas Chamber of Commerce. The council's plan is to concentrate on a long time economic program for pulling the Midwest area back on the highway of progress.

It is to be an educational body with functions of studying and analyzing. Marco Morrow, assistant publisher of Capper Publications, Topeka, was chosen chairman of the council.

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F. E. CHARLES, R. I. THACKREY, HELEN P. HOSTETTER, Assoc. Editors
KENNEY L. FORD, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1933

ECONOMY

Philip Knight Wrigley, of chewing gum fame, has announced that he will raise his employees' pay scale to offset their loss of income from shorter hours of work. "It's the only way to get things started again," he explains.

In direct contrast with Mr. Wrigley are those who declare that people must economize—even on necessities, that business must cut down expenses—which means diminished personnel and lower wages, that the government must drastically cut costs. And all these to the end that there shall be more money in circulation, more credit in proportion to commodities! To the end that Good Times shall return! Strange and devious the reasoning of Mankind!

GO CHASE YOURSELF

"Pursue your own personality? In other words, Go chase yourself!" This wise crack from that clever median, Eddie Cantor, in a recent appearance on the air. And it's pretty much what the world's orgy of individualism has resulted in—each nation under the delusion of developing its own little self, has instead ironically "chased" itself.

"Buy British!" "Buy American!" "Build Tariff Walls!" "Be Self-Sufficient!" The source of these slogans is a pitifully simple minded ostrich philosophy. How much chastening must mankind endure before it learns the lesson of mutual aid?

LATE FEBRUARY

One who has a first hour class on the hill these days finds its curse mitigated. Any hangover of grumpiness left after the brisk walk in sharp air is banished by the outstretched view from the hill crest before Anderson hall. The clear sweet whistle of a cardinal, silent for months, comes up from the stretch of trees below—firs and bare trunks dark against the haze of early morning. Across the grayed valley, the Country club is an indefinite outline against a pale sky yet faintly flushed from sunrise. In late February Kansans become unconcerned for Spring.

BOOKS

DEATH THEME OF SHORT FICTION

The Best Short Stories of 1932, a New Anthology, edited by Paul E. Anderson and Lionel White. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. \$2.

It is not possible to say the editors of The Best Short Stories of 1932 are possessed of morbid tendencies. It is not, even, possible to say that the great majority of this new literary medium, the short short story, is based upon morbid subjects. Nevertheless, one is tempted to draw upon one of these two possibilities to explain the generally depressed nature of the anthology. Death in the big cities, death in the small town, death in the country—at any rate, death—seems to be the theme of most of the stories represented in this collection.

Whether or not the short short will endure as a type of literature will, doubtless, be determined by the

success of such compilations as this one, the first of its kind. Its publishers propose to publish such a volume each year and to establish it as the official annual of "short shorts."

Represented in it are Peter B. Kyne, Rube Goldberg, Lord Dunsany, Morley Callahan, Nancy Hale, Moe Bragin, James W. Bennett, Zona Gale, Wolcott Gibbs, Richard Johns, Julian Shapiro, Keith West, Geoffrey Breerton, Edward L. McKenna, M. C. Blackman, and others.

In spite of its rather grim outlook, the book is entertaining enough to buy—far more entertaining to buy and have about the house than to check out of a library and read at once. For therein lies the secret of the success or lack of success of such a book with the individual reader. Taken as they should be taken, a story or two at a time—maybe during a 15 minute wait, or a short rest—the book is delightful. But read several of them at a sitting, and the charm is gone. The medium becomes tiresome, the continual harping on the dramatic aspects of a gruesome death, nervewracking. So when you buy this book, give it the chance it deserves. And don't take it with you for train reading. —Helen Sloan.

EDUCATED MEN THE NEED

Much of the vague and violent contemporary discussion of economic, social and political problems, particularly here in the United States, is the direct outcome of the lack of liberal education. If those who participate so loudly and so vehemently in these quite futile discussions only knew something of the history of mankind, and of his efforts, his successes and his failures in the several fields of economic, social and political endeavor, they would be able to discuss contemporary problems in a quite different and indeed really helpful spirit.

Without the background of any part of the scholar's knowledge and without the discipline of mind which a liberal training necessarily brings, there cannot be any but merely rhetorical discussion of problems and interests and ideas which reach deep down into the heart and mind of man. —Nicholas Murray Butler.

HALF MILLION AT COLLEGE

Decreases of 4½ per cent in the number of full time students and 7 per cent in grand total enrollment, as compared with last year, are shown in reports received from 438 approved colleges and universities in all parts of the United States for November 1, 1932. The numbers this year nevertheless total higher for these same institutions than in 1927, so that the plateau of higher education in this country is substantially maintained.

The current figures are 568,169 full time students, and a grand total, which includes part time and summer school registration, of 855,863 who are enrolled in 99 universities, 280 colleges, and 59 technical institutions on the approved lists of the various regional associations.—From the Bulletin of the American Association of University Professors.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist
TEN YEARS AGO

Sherwood Anderson, characterized as one of the most distinguished living writers of fiction, gave an address at the college under the auspices of the journalism department. He was a guest in Manhattan of Nelson Antrim Crawford, head of the department.

A group of Chicago Aggies renewed school memories at a Valentine party given by Mrs. Leo C. Moser for Miss Estella Boot, formerly an instructor in the English department of the college, who was studying for her Ph. D. degree at the University of Chicago.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Boscoe, a dog who was formerly mascot of the Aggie football team, was said by V. V. Detwiler to be living in an alley in Manhattan, and was old and blind, and often hungry.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

P. D. Schmidt, a preparatory student, drowned in the Blue river, where he had gone with a number of students to skate.

The seniors entertained the juniors in Kedzie hall at the regular annual

KANSAS STATE FOUNDERS' DAY OBSERVED WITH 70TH ANNIVERSARY RADIO EVENT

Program Broadcast to Alumni Groups Far and Wide with Talks by Deans, Faculty, and Students—Varied with Four Act Play, Music, College Bell and Whistle

Memories of pleasant days past were strengthened for former Kansas State students and faculty members in all parts of North America last Thursday night, when the college celebrated its seventieth birthday with its annual Founders' day radio party. The broadcast lasted from 11 to 1 o'clock at night, central time, in order to permit reception in all parts of the country.

For the alumni the imperative note which summoned to class was gone from the tones of the college bell, and the whistle which once caught the late-riser halfway up the stairs no longer meant disfavor in the eyes of the instructor, but enjoyment of them was all the keener for that.

INTRODUCE FACULTY MEMBERS

The glee clubs sang, the band and orchestra played, and members of the faculty gave brief talks. A four-act play, "Anniversary," was given as part of the program, and one of its features was the introduction of members of the faculty who have completed a quarter-century or more of service to the college. The cast included H. M. Heberer and Kingsley Given of the public speaking faculty, and M. D. Olmstead, J. H. Barhydt, D. Williams, Doris Harman, and V. Johnson, students.

President F. D. Farrell likened the college to "an attractive matron, known to nine thousand graduates and to many thousands of former students," celebrating her seventieth birthday.

"By a sort of transmigration of her soul from Bluemont Central college, she came into existence on February 16, 1863," he said. "She had been conceived in liberty and was dedicated to the ideal that people who work should also think.

AN 'IMPUDENT' IDEAL

"By her old-fashioned sisters, her ideal was regarded as both crude and impudent. The sisters were committed to the ancient Oriental theory that one class of people should have all the privileges, do all the thinking, and wield all the governmental power; and that another and much larger group, the industrial classes, should do all the work and bear all the rough burdens.

"She was despised by the majority of people because they were dominated by this Oriental conception of education and of social organization. But she was obstinately determined to stand by her ideal, even though the highbrows and the would-be highbrows dubbed her whatever was the 1863 equivalent of 'Dumb Lizzie of the Middle West.' Being a girl—and a Kansas girl—she had her way, inevitably.

"Her quaint notion that there should be college degrees in agriculture has become quite respectable. It has been adopted by such ancient educational dames as the University of Cambridge and the University of Oxford, England. Her fantastic theory that college training in home economics should be provided for young women has been adopted by hundreds of her older sisters who 70 years ago sniffed contemptuously at her and her preposterous ideas. The same is true of her plans for college education in mechanic arts, now called engineering. Her outlandish dreams have become respectable realities. Her contemptuous sisters who came to scoff remained to imitate."

WILLARD TELLS OF CHANGES

In his address Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college, discussed the great changes that have been brought about since the found-

reception. The rooms were decorated with the senior and junior colors, and a profusion of red and white hearts.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Eusebia Mudge entertained a number of her friends at a birthday party.

It was announced that the 40 members of the fourth-year class would all appear before the public in ora-

ing of the college, largely by modern physical and biological science, and the contradictory and seemingly insoluble social problems resulting from them.

"Much of the education, training, and experimentation upon which this materialistic civilization rests has been given in the land-grant colleges," he said. "Practically all of the development in college education in engineering and industry has been during the last sixty years. We have created more rapidly than the world could learn to control. May we not venture to believe that these colleges may within the next 50 years prove to be among the most important agencies in bringing our knowledge and practices in the art of living among ourselves up to the point where all who are willing to work will be gainfully employed, and will be free from the fear of hardship in illness or age? If the answer to our problems cannot be found by the personnel of our higher institutions of learning then we may well despair of finding a solution.

"Let us hope that this may be accomplished without resort to a dictatorship, even though it might be one of a technocratic board.

NO EFFECTIVE SUBSTITUTE

"Although my own nature is thoroughly permeated by the spirit and methods of science I really feel that in the immaterial spheres of life which work out to so large an extent in a material way, science has emancipated the mind without creating a substitute for its previous bondage. While the controlling minds of the world are no longer motivated by the doctrine of rewards and punishments in the future life, science has not substituted any effective procedure to promote living a good life."

Short talks were made by all the college deans, by Miss Grace Derby, assistant librarian; by Coach A. N. McMillin; by Dr. W. E. Grimes on behalf of the alumni loan fund, and by Ralph Graham, captain of the football team.

"The alumni loan fund continues to make a college education possible for many young people of Kansas," said Doctor Grimes. "Since college opened last fall, 297 loans totaling \$12,986.00 have been made to 189 students. Loans outstanding at present total more than \$44,000 and are to 372 individuals. The total in the fund amounted to \$45,302.90 on February 1.

HAS NOT KEPT PACE

"The alumni loan fund is composed of payments on life memberships in the alumni association and of gifts and bequests from friends and former students of Kansas State college. The fund has grown rapidly in recent years but has not kept pace with the need. On July 1, 1927, the fund amounted to approximately \$11,000. At present, it is more than four times as large but twice the available funds could be loaned advantageously to worthy students who would qualify for loans. The loans are permitting many young people to continue their education rather than swell the ranks of the unemployed. These loans are investments for the future and the returns may be expected to be manifold."

Members of the faculty who are in the 25 year group are as follows:

Prof. M. F. Ahearn, Dr. W. H. Andrews, Miss Ina F. Cowles, Dr. J. V. Cortelyou, Prof. George A. Dean, Prof. J. O. Hamilton, Miss Ina Holroyd, Dr. J. E. Kammeyer, Dr. H. H. King, Prof. R. R. Price, Prof. B. L. Remick, Miss Ada Rice, Dr. C. O. Swanson.

tions on commencement day, even though the arrangement would make necessary two sessions of the graduating exercises.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

W. C. Spangler, clerk of the State university, made the college a visit.

The promise of spring-time had called several students to their homes for work on the farm.

MADMAN'S SONG

Elinor Wylie

Better to see your cheek grown hollow,
Better to see your temple worn,
Than to forget to follow, follow,
After the sound of a silver horn.

Better to bind your brow with willow
And follow, follow until you die,
Than to sleep with your head on a
golden pillow,
Nor lift it up when the hunt goes by.

Better to see your cheek grown sallow
And your hair grown gray, so soon, so
soon,
Than to forget to hallo, hallo,
After the milk-white hounds of the
moon.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

BACK ON OUR BEAT

America shows unmistakable signs
of getting back to normal.

You may not have noticed it, but interest has picked up lately in such things as trousers for women, Babe Ruth's salary, cross-word puzzles on the back of jig-saw puzzles, automobile shows, weather records, and the inauguration of a president.

What the American mind needs is a lot of things to think about. It has a tendency to go haywire when it concentrates on keeping out of war, making the world safe for democracy, playing the market, or wallowing in depression—the four of which, by the way, constitute a pretty good condensed history of these United States for the past 20 years.

We worry along much better in America where we have a variety of things to worry about, preferably a variety of things that don't amount to much—like sub-zero temperatures and trousers for ma and the girls.

You take trousers for women. There is a subject that is practically ideal. In two minutes we can persuade ourselves that the stability of our commonwealth, the sanctity of the home, the hope of religion, and the welfare of posterity depend upon whether three or four movie queens succeed in leading the womanhood of our land into pants as a final gesture of emancipation.

And in another two minutes we can forget all about it and go to arguing that Babe Ruth is certainly worth more than \$65,000 to the Yankees, if anybody ever was. Then we can recall right off that we read in the paper the other day where it was 55 below some place in Wyoming or Alberta and venture an assertion that after 20 below we can't see how it would make so much difference after all.

And we can go on to testify that we should worry because Cadillac has determined to build only four hundred 16-cylinder cars during 1933 and that the automotive engineers have yet to design a hootenanny that will drain advice from the back seat directly into the exhaust where it belongs.

That's America for you. There isn't a people on earth can beat us at getting such things talked over and settled.

When I think what a mess we made out of keeping out of war, making the world safe for democracy, becoming millionaires overnight, and starving to death over the winter, I can almost weep tears of joy that trousers for women have come to lead us back into the kind of thinking we can really do gracefully.

BILL WHITE'S LUCK

Many years ago at Coney Island one night I saw stretched across the street a great carnival banner on which was written "ain't it grand to be bughouse." It has been my life motto since. There is no insanity so devastating in man's life as utter sanity. It will get him quicker than whisky. Logic is an addiction that drives men into acute melancholia and makes dumb bunnies of its devotees. So here I stand in my middle sixties thumbing my nose at the future and throwing kisses at the past; challenging fate to do her worst, for I have beaten her at her own game. I have come three-score years and five and have won—being lucky more than my share of the tricks.

You can't take them from me.

—William Allen White.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Martina Martin, '27, is dietitian in the Veterans hospital, Little Rock, Ark.

Mary (Dey) Morris, '25 and '26, lives at 909 Prospect avenue, Takoma Park, D. C.

Buford J. Miller, '24, is taking graduate work in agricultural economics this semester.

Winifred (West) Southworth, '24, whose address has been lost since 1927, is at present living at Williamsburg, Va.

T. F. Yost, '20, and Sara (Chase) Yost, '19, are living in Fort Scott where Mr. Yost is county agent of Bourbon county.

Frank B. Morrison, '27, writes that he is doing quite well with his law practice at Maywood, Neb., despite the depression.

P. J. Serfontein, M. S. '32, and A. R. Saunders, '23, are instructors in the Potchefstroom Agricultural college at Transvaal, South Africa.

Jacques P. F. Sellschop, '27, '28, writes from P. O. Glen, Orange Free State, Union of South Africa, that he enjoys Kansas State news immensely.

Edwin A. Vaupel, '28, of 1652 Beuna Vista Circle, Chicago Heights, Ill., is baking technician and chemist for the Victor Chemical company.

Ralph W. George, '28, is employed as a design engineer for the Radio Corporation of America. He is living at 230 West Main, Riverhead, N. Y.

Alberta Gurtler who received her B. S. degree from Kansas State in January has gone to Minneapolis to be a student dietitian in the University of Minnesota hospital.

Bella Robertson, '26 and M. S. '31, is now located at 826 East Twenty-first street, Los Angeles, Calif. She is teaching home economics in the Compton junior high school.

D. E. Crangle, '32, is employed by the United States Geologic survey at Abbeville, La. His connection is as recorder and instrument man with a transit-traverse control party.

M. C. Watkins, '22, was recently elected senior executive vice-president of the Junior Association of Commerce, which is an organization within the Commonwealth Edison company, Chicago.

James Marchbank, '28, is manager for the Rosen and Fichel company of Chicago which has the contract for the new post office building at Holton. Mrs. Marchbank was formerly Dorothy Fulton, '28.

Bruce B. Brewer, '19, is vice-president and manager of the Ferry-Hanly Advertising company of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Brewer formerly was treasurer of the company with which he has been associated for 13 years.

W. H. Olin, '89, is living at 1320 York, Denver, Colo. He writes that a group of Kansas Aggies planned to meet on February 16 to listen to the seventieth anniversary program of Kansas State college over station KSAC.

The following engineers are working on the Seventh street viaduct, Kansas City: H. O. Reed, '25, engineer in charge; W. E. Dickerson, '21, assistant engineer in charge; V. L. Pierce, '28, designing engineer; and E. E. Larson, '29.

Donald Brenz, '32, recently was promoted by the Shell Refining company to a position in the research laboratory of the Woodrider, Ill., refinery. He was formerly associated with that company as gauger in the Arkansas City refinery.

Edna (Brenner) Snyder, M. S. '27, is one of the directors of the "Laundry Project" at the University of Nebraska which was published in the March issue of McCall's magazine. Mrs. Snyder has done extensive work and written bulletins on different types of washing machines.

Jessie Winder, '25, who received her master's degree in religious education from Bethany Biblical seminary in Chicago and has worked for several years in the young people's department in the national offices of its Church of the Brethren in Elgin, Ill., is living at Waldo.

Howard C. Williams, '27, who is now in the employ of the Commonwealth Edison company of Chicago,

recently was awarded \$225 for a suggestion in regard to certain voltage drops in transformers resulting from a variety of loads. The company estimates that a saving of more than \$2,200 a year will result from Mr. Williams' suggestion.

MARRIAGES

MOSS—HINKLE

Faye Moss, f. s. '28, and Kenneth Hinkle, f. s., were married January 22. They are living in Manhattan, where Mr. Hinkle will attend Kansas State college.

LAMBELL—GADDIE

The marriage of Mina Lambell of Florence and Frank Gaddie Jr., f. s. '31, of Bazaar took place January 27 in Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Gaddie are living on a farm at Bazaar.

LOWE—LEEPER

Bernice Lowe, f. s., and John Leeper, f. s., were married December 3 in Burlington. Mr. and Mrs. Leeper are living in Manhattan where they are students in Kansas State college.

VENARD—KLOTZBACH

Ruby Venard, f. s. '29, of Blue Rapids and Martin Klotzbach, '31, of Humboldt were married December 19. He is employed with the United Light and Power company in Manhattan.

ROGERS—TODD

Nora May Rogers and Charles C. Todd, '30, were married January 4 at Dover. They are living on the Tree Lawn farm at Auburn where Mr. Todd is farming, in partnership with his father.

KRAISINGER—MORSE

Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Arlene Kraisinger of Timken and Howard Morse, f. s. '32, of La Crosse, July 28, 1931, at McPherson. They are living on a farm near La Crosse.

VAHSOLTZ—SMITH

Announcement has been made recently of the marriage of Lillian Vahsoltz of Woodbine and Roy Smith, Herington, which took place June 16, 1932. They will live in Manhattan where Mr. Smith will attend Kansas State college this semester.

LONG—ELSER

Grace B. Long, '23, and Wilbur L. Elser were married November 10 at State College, N. M. Mrs. Elser has been state home agent with the New Mexico extension service and Mr. Elser is director of extension. They will make their home at State College, N. M.

Outstanding Students at Kansas State



Above are six Kansas State college students chosen to represent their respective divisions of college work at the annual Farm and Home week achievement banquet. They are (1) John Miller, Prescott, agriculture; (2) Mary Holton, Manhattan, home economics; (3) R. D. Turk, Ash Grove, Mo., veterinary medicine; (4) Laurel Kingsley, Tolley, N. D., graduate study; (5) Marjorie Pyle, Manhattan, general science; (6) S. R. Mudge, Salina, engineering.

oil inspector at Topeka. Mr. Brookhart is clerk of Cherokee county, living at Columbus.

BIRTHS

Edwin W. Winkler, '21 and M. S. '24, and Alice (Englund) Winkler, '26 and M. S. '29, announce the birth of a son, John Edwin, February 15. Mr. and Mrs. Winkler live at 515 Columbus street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

HELM DISCUSSES PRINTS, AND PRAIRIE PRINT MAKERS

Tells Audience by What Standards to Judge Etchings, Aquatints, Color Wood Blocks

Intimate knowledge of the print medium plus an infectious enthusiasm for it made the art lecture of Prof. John F. Helm, Jr., last Monday night a decidedly enjoyable one for the audience which filled the Anderson hall lecture room.

Sixty-three prints from the Prairie

expressed themselves in their different subjects.

The Kansas group of artists, whose work was already familiar to most of the audience, Professor Helm omitted from his discussion. They are Herschel Logan, C. A. Seward, Dr. Birger Sandzen, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hall, himself.

All of the Prairie Print Makers, he said, have achieved recognition of some form or forms. Most are prize winners of various exhibitions and have their work hung in such galleries as the New York Public library, Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Library of Congress, and some even in foreign galleries such as the Luxembourg galleries of Paris.

After his introductory remarks Professor Helm took his pointer and went the rounds of the room commenting upon the work of the different artists, occasionally calling attention to what he felt was a weakness in a print. Levon West, of New York City, who was represented by three beautiful scenes in Venice, he considered an especially fine craftsman. "The United States has no better," Professor Helm said.

H. M. Luquiens of Honolulu and Lloyd C. Foltz of Wichita, Charles Wilimovsky of Chicago, Walter Phillips of Winnipeg, Canada, of the flawless English technique, Ernest W. Watson of the lovely color block prints—these Professor Helm found especially satisfying in their work.

His next lecture will be March 9 on print making. In it he will take up the technical problems involved in these media and show the tools used. To illustrate this lecture he will have studies from the Downtown galleries in New York City—a showing of the work of radical artists, the left wing of American art. His last lecture of the series, in April, will be on Oriental rugs. The series has been sponsored by the art section of the A. A. U. W., whose chairman is Mrs. R. A. Seaton.

Gibson at Two Meetings

W. E. Gibson, of the department of applied mechanics, returned recently from Chicago where he had been in attendance at the regional conference of the Highway Engineering association. Seventeen states are in this regional section. He also attended a meeting of the United States bureau of public roads which has under its supervision the construction of roads built from federal aid funds. While there Mr. Gibson also tested some steel to be used in a new bridge at Kansas City.

Today students who ordinarily rush for an "8 o'clock" may sleep—and faculty members may indulge their favorite hobbies. It's Washington's birthday.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Limned against the first blue sky in a week, a scarlet cardinal last Friday cocked his tufted head on one side and sang of spring. Across the campus from a clump of pines came an answering note!

Early completion of the new dairy barn has been made possible by the arrival of a shipment of structural steel and building equipment. Severe weather is now the only factor which may prevent the work from going forward.

The new president of Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalism fraternity, is Kenneth Harter of Eldorado. Nelson Reppert, Harris, is vice-president; Harold Dendrent, Goodland, secretary; and Milfred Peters, Manhattan, treasurer.

Fifteen women members of the college faculty attended the social and business meeting of the Kansas Dinner club held in Topeka on the evening of February 17. The club, which has been in existence for about 10 years, is composed of women teachers elected from schools throughout Kansas. Its purpose is to support legislation which will benefit the schools of the state.

The live animal collection of the college museum, on the upper floor of Fairchild hall, goes unnoticed by most campus visitors, although it is growing. It now contains specimens of live snakes, an alligator, turtles, and many animals native to Kansas. The alligator is eleven or twelve years old and four and one half to five feet in length. The snake collection consists of diamond rattlesnakes, timber rattlesnakes, spreading vipers, blue racers, garter snakes, a South American black snake, and many other species.

"Intake and Exhaust," the "Fourth Estate's" newest representative on the K. S. C. campus, was the high spot in the entertainment at the Annual Engineers' Alloy on February 16. Published especially for the "alloy," the fun sheet typified the spirit of the evening. Student jibes against the faculty were ably refuted by E. C. Jones, assistant professor in the engineering division, and Reed Morse, an instructor in the division. According to Eugene Peltier, Manhattan, who edited the paper, it was printed without censorship either by editor or faculty.

WARD GIVES POINTERS ON BUILDING SHEEP SHELTERS

Twelve Feet of Floor Space Should Be Allowed in Shed for Every Head

The Kansas climate is for the most part favorable for sheep raising but some form of shelter is necessary due to our rather wide range of temperatures and sudden changes. Simple and inexpensive sheds may be built as shelters, according to Prof. Walter G. Ward, extension architect at Kansas State.

The most common type of shelter, and one which is usually adequate, is the shed made of barn boards placed vertically with the entire south side of the shed left open. The joints may be left open, and most any kind of a roof may be used. For a permanent structure it is best to use battened joints and a durable roof such as shingles. If such a shed is built it is well to have mangers or racks in the building for feeding purposes, and storage space for hay or grain. The mangers should be made removable so as soon as the lambing season closes the building may be converted to other uses.

In building a sheep shed it is well to allow about 12 square feet of floor space per head, if the same building is to serve for lambing quarters. If the shed is closed on all sides foul air out-takes should be provided, equal in total area to 8 or 10 square inches for each sheep. Fresh air inlets should also be arranged to admit an abundance of fresh air without creating drafts. If the intakes are large in size they should be covered with a light weight muslin to prevent drafts.

Grasshopper Peak



Above is a reproduction of a lithograph by C. A. Seward, typical of the work in the annual exhibition of the Prairie Print Makers, a group of mid-western artists, which is now up in the department of architecture galleries. Mr. Seward is a Wichita artist and one of the founders of the Prairie Print Makers.

MILLER—WESTGATE

Katherine Miller of Atchison and Earle Westgate, '27, of Atchison were married January 28 in Enid, Okla. Mrs. Westgate has been art supervisor in the Atchison high school for the last three years and Mr. Westgate teaches general science in the same school. They are living in Atchison.

HELMICK—BROOKHART

Mary Katherine Helmick of Chanute and Carter Brookhart, f. s., of Columbus were married February 1 at Chanute. For the last year Mrs. Brookhart has been employed as stenographer in the office of the state

Print Makers put up on the walls served as illustrations for his talk. His theme was what to look for in an etching and in a block print.

"The Prairie Print Makers," he explained, "is an organization of print makers who are working mostly in the middle west or are from that part of the country. It was formed nearly three years ago, beginning with ten members, and now has 23; active membership is by invitation only." Mr. Helm is himself a member.

Conservatism and a high standard of craftsmanship, he said, characterized this exhibition. Yet the artists have worked with feeling and have

HOME BASKETBALL SEASON ENDS AGAINST KANSAS U.

SATURDAY'S CONTEST DEDICATED
TO CAPTAIN ANDY SKRADSKI

Victory over St. Louis U. 28 to 24 Runs
Kansas State Consecutive Record
to Five—Graham Leads Scoring
with 12 points

Kansas State's home basketball season will reach an end and a climax here Saturday night when the Wildcats meet Kansas university.

The game will be dedicated to Captain Andy Skradski of Kansas City, senior and the second member of his family to head the K. S. C. team in the past five years.

FOURTH GAME FOR TEAMS

Kansas State has won two of the three basketball games between the schools this season, but the university captured the most important one, the official Big Six conference game.

The Wildcats ran their list of victories to five in a row last Wednesday night by defeating St. Louis university 28 to 24. The game was well played, and had some unusual aspects. K. S. C. led at the half 15 to 9, and in the first 10 minutes of the second period made 13 points while the visitors went scoreless. That made the lead 28 to 9. St. Louis then started a rally, and in the last 10 minutes of the game made 15 points while Kansas State went scoreless.

GRAHAM HIGH MAN

Ralph Graham, who has averaged nearly 10 points per game in his last five contests, was high point man with five field goals and two free throws. The game was dedicated to Lloyd Dalton of Ottawa, senior center whose fine play has done much to make the 1933 Wildcat season successful.

The St. Louis box score:

Kansas State (28)	G	FT	F
Graham, f.	5	2	2
Breen, f.	4	0	1
Stoner, f.	0	0	0
Dalton, c.	2	0	2
Skradski, g. (C)	0	1	3
Boyd, g.	1	1	2
Totals	12	4	10
St. Louis U. (24)	G	FT	F
Dirksen, f.	3	1	1
Grandone, f. (C-C)	2	0	1
Wynne, f.	0	0	1
Hoffman, c.	1	0	0
Cochran, C.	0	2	0
Gorman, g. (C-C)	3	0	1
Flanigan, g.	0	0	2
Frost, g.	0	1	1
Totals	9	6	6

Referee: E. C. Quigley, St. Mary's.

KANSAS STATE MATMEN WIN FOURTH CONSECUTIVE MATCH

Wildcats Down Kansas Wesleyan 36
to 0 and Nebraska University
Team 34 to 0

Kansas State's wrestling team went on its undefeated way in two matches last week, disposing of Kansas Wesleyan 36 to 0 and Nebraska university 34 to 0.

The Kansas Wesleyan match, held in Salina, was the first intercollegiate contest for the Wesleyan team, coached by Bill Doyle, former Kansas State wrestling captain and national collegiate champion in his weight. Doyle is not on the Wesleyan coaching staff but donates his services to the wrestling team in order to promote interest in the amateur sport. K. S. C. won falls in all but the 135 pound and heavyweight classes. The Wildcats divided with the Coyotes in two exhibition matches.

Against Nebraska, Kansas State took five falls and three decisions. The speediest match was at 155 pounds, where June Roberts, Wildcat captain, threw J. Thomas in 1 minute 4 seconds. The closest was at 135 pounds, in which E. A. Hinz had a time advantage of 1 minute 20 seconds over Green at the end of the regular period.

The summary:

118 pound class: P. W. Griffith, Kansas State, threw W. McDaniel, Nebraska. Time 6:10.
126 pound class: A. R. McDonald, Kansas State, threw J. Bishop, Nebraska. Time 2:14.
135 pound class: E. A. Hinz, Kansas State, won a decision over A. Green, Nebraska. Time advantage 1:20.
145 pound class: Paul Warner, Kansas State, won a decision over M. Wells, Nebraska. Time advantage 4:21.
155 pound class: June Roberts, Kansas State, threw J. Thomas, Nebraska. Time 1:04.
165 pound class: Joyce Miller, Kansas State, won a decision over M. Eaton, Nebraska. Time advantage 4:20.
175 pound class: F. M. Bozarth, Kansas State, threw P. W. Meredith, Nebraska. Time 4:08.
Heavyweight class: E. Houser, Kansas State, threw D. B. Hurlbert, Nebraska. Time 4:45.
Referee: George Branigan, Nebraska.

Basketball Schedule

Dec. 2	Kansas U. 27, Kansas State 31.
7	Kansas U. 11, Kansas State 15.
10	St. Louis U. 29, Kansas State 26.
12	Maryville Teachers 28, Kansas State 23.
15	Davis and Elkins 34, Kansas State 35.
16	Davis and Elkins 19, Kansas State 30.
17	Wichita U. 29, Kansas State 27.
Jan. 7	Okla. U. 28, Kansas State 16.
10	Kansas U. 36, Kansas State 24.
14	Nebraska U. 31, Kansas State 25.
18	Oklahoma U. 39, Kansas State 36.
28	Iowa State 23, Kansas State 33.
Feb. 3	Missouri U. 28, Kansas State 35.
9	Iowa State 27, Kansas State 28.
13	Nebraska 30, Kansas State 36.
15	St. Louis U. 24, Kansas State 28.
25	Kansas U. at Manhattan.
Mar. 4	Missouri U. at Columbia, Mo.

Plan Spring Football

Coach Bo McMillin is going to start his gridsters practicing football as soon as possible after the basketball season closes. This date is still uncertain but it will be either March 6 or March 13, weather permitting. McMillin plans to get four weeks of practice in so as to get some idea as to what sort of material he has to fill the vacancies.

Jayhawk Wrestlers Here

Kansas State's wrestling team met Kansas university in Nichols gymnasium last night. At Lawrence, earlier this season, the Wildcats won 33 to 5. Opening of the second semester placed good Jayhawk contenders in the 118 and 126 pound classes on the eligible list. In those weights K. S. C. won forfeits at Lawrence.

W. A. A. Skating Party

Co-eds of Kansas State may be appearing on the campus with skinned knees, bandaged elbows, and the painful gait of those who've enjoyed a sprawling good time, after the skating party planned by the Women's Athletic association for February 23. Seven new members were initiated into the organization at its meeting February 9.

Athletics at Alloy

Action was the keynote of the entertainment presented at the annual Engineers' Alloy February 16. Boxing and wrestling matches and a tumbling team furnished the major part of the program.

KANSAS MAGAZINE RECEIVES HIGH PRAISE FROM CRITICS

REVIVAL FULLY UP TO OLD STANDARDS, ASSERTS W. A. WHITE

Press Comment Contains Appeal for Public Support and Encouragement for its Continuance as Annual—Is Product of College Press

Press comment upon the revival of the Kansas Magazine, under the editorship of Prof. R. I. Thackrey, was a chorus of praise for its contents, an appeal for public support of the publication, and encouragement for its continuance as an annual. The magazine, which was printed by the Kansas State college press, appeared last Kansas Day, January 30.

"I think one of the major achievements of the college has been the publication of the Kansas Magazine," wrote William Allen White. "It seems to me fully up to the old standard. I do wish some way might be found to make it a permanent thing."

COMMENTS ON ART WORK

"Perhaps the most distinctive feature of the magazine in its present form consists of reproductions of the work of various Kansas artists," commented the Kansas City Times editorially. "Kansas writers long ago came into their own. But Kansas artists are only just now arriving, as far as the general public is concerned. For that reason it is particularly good that the editors of the Kansas Magazine should not only have reproduced so many paintings and other works of art but also have included an essay on Kansas artists by the wife of one of the most interesting of them, Ed Davison of Wichita."

E. W. Howe wrote Mr. Thackrey, "You have done better than I expected; your 'revival' is very creditable, and a real success. I like your idea of its appearing only annually until the present clouds disperse—if they ever do."

Other comments by newspapers and individuals follow:

HARRY HANSEN CONGRATULATES

Harry Hansen, literary critic, New York World Telegram: "I have just received a copy of the Kansas Magazine and congratulate you on its revival. If any other issues are published this year please be sure to send me a copy so that the stories may be entered into the O. Henry short story contest, of which I am chairman."

C. A. Seward, Wichita artist: "I like the magazine fine. It is splendidly put together and is just the right sort of thing to do. It would seem to me that an annual of this sort would be the ideal way of doing it. Next year it could be made bigger, but perhaps not much better."

Manhattan Chronicle: "The opinion is unanimous that the magazine is meritorious. The spontaneous approval given to its revival indicates that it meets a potential need, not for an outlet for the works of Kansas authors and artists, but for some sort of compilation of native Kansas works. It is hoped that the financial support of the magazine equals the praise. Only a sale of the entire edition is needed to make it a complete success, and to make the issuance of another number next year a probability."

CHOCKFUL OF INTEREST

Hutchinson News: "The magazine is chockful of interesting material for several evenings in front of the fire. It shows what can be done toward bringing the Kansas writers under one roof. All that was necessary was a little initiative and courage. Nor are the writers the only ones who shine in this 'ritzy' looking publication. Scattered through its pages are reproductions of the etchings, lithographs, aquatints and oils of Kansas artists. It might surprise the buyers of 'attic art' in Paris to glance through the pages and see what their neighbors are doing. Here is a place where Mr. Hearst's 'buy U. S.' slogan might be logical all the way through."

Arkansas City Traveler: "The 1933 revival of the Kansas Magazine has come off the Kansas State college press in time for Kansas day, and anyone concerned with the literary life of the state will be interested in obtaining a copy."

Lyons News: "The Newsreel recommends to its readers the new Kansas Magazine. By all means read it if you would feel better acquainted with a dozen writers from whose pens you have already seen a great deal. But don't borrow a copy. Buy one and thereby not only acquire a volume that will be increasingly valuable, but help along a good thing."

ALEXANDER NAMES AIDS FOR ENGINEER OPEN HOUSE

March 17 and 18 Announced as Dates of Divisional Show, Climaxed by Engineers Ball

Committees have been announced and plans are under way for the annual Engineers' Open House, which is to be held at the college March 17 and 18.

The two days will be devoted to a showing of "what's new and different" in the field of engineering. One of the features of the show will be the Engineers' Ball, at which time St. Pat and St. Patricia will be presented.

Robert Alexander, Independence, Mo., is manager of the show.

The list of committees follows:

Publicity—R. D. Compton, Manhattan; H. C. Johnson, Marquette; L. W. Teall, Larned.
Features and display—E. J. Peltier, Concordia; L. E. McDougal, Atwood; Clair Palmer, Kincaid.
Routing—J. D. Woodruff, Dodge City; J. P. Woolcott, Manhattan; R. M. Nelson, Troy.
Prom—Carl Ossmann, Concordia; O. S. Ek Dahl, Manhattan.
Aviation—L. A. Gore, Bushton; Chaplain—K. U. Benjamin, Deerfield. Shop practice—L. E. Murphy, Galena. Machine design—Roy Best, Manhattan; Leonard Eard, Carthage, Mo. Ag engineering—P. W. Jenick, Bushton; Donald Christy, Scott City.
Architecture—Harry Ganstrom, Hollis; Keith Hincheliff, Manhattan; A. K. Bader, Junction City. Civil engineering—M. E. Phillips, Wichita; Don Gentry, Manhattan; H. C. Weathers, Haviland.
Chemical engineering—P. F. Warner, Whiting; H. M. Rivers, Manhattan.
Electrical engineering—S. R. Mudge, Salina; H. R. Heckendorn, Cedar Point; A. W. Rucker, Americus; Oran Harger, Manhattan; John R. Long, Abilene.
Mechanical engineering—Richard Burdge, Parsons; V. C. Cavin, La Crosse. Military—Hal McCord, R. C. Besler, and Robert Roberts, all of Manhattan.
Applied mechanics—J. P. Kesler, Overbrook; J. W. Haupt, Newton. Physics—J. H. Howard, Oberlin; H. K. Tatum, Larned. Signs—H. E. Rathbun, Manhattan; H. E. Rivers, Dodge City.
Publications—M. H. Davison, Manhattan. Flood lighting—Russell Stewart, Lowmont; I. M. Johnson, Smolan.

A gas bill of \$200 a day was the average for the college heating plant during the bitterly cold weather Kansas recently experienced.

'ORGY OF TRADE BARRIERS' WORST DEPRESSION CAUSE'

HOWE SHOWS U. S. A. RESPONSIBILITY FOR WORLD COMMERCE SLUMP

Says Our High Tariffs Have Aroused Foreign Dislike and Discrimination, Have Inspired Others to Follow Our Leadership

The world's orgy of raising trade barriers is the most important factor in the world's decline in trade, declared Prof. Harold E. Howe, of the department of agricultural economics, in his Wednesday noon forum talk last week.

All important bodies, like the World Economic conference of 1927, he said, agree that high tariff barriers are exceedingly harmful and seriously interfere with economic recovery.

"For the situation the world finds itself in—so far as trade restriction is concerned—the United States is responsible in no small measure," he went on. "The series of high tariff acts of 1887, 1909, 1922, and 1930 have piled rates higher and higher, reaching at last a range that no one would have dreamed of proposing 30 or 40 years ago. Professor Taussig of Harvard, an authority on the subject, has stated that the effect of the American tariff abroad has been first to irritate foreign countries and make them dislike us and as a consequence retaliate against us whenever they see a chance; and second, to influence foreign countries, especially the newly established ones, to establish similar systems."

NEW NATIONS COPY US

"They have noted our prosperity and also our extravagant rates and statements as to the benefits of tariffs, and as a result they too have set up extravagant tariff systems."

"Because our country is large with a great variety of climate and resources, we can better stand a high tariff system, than a smaller country with less varied resources."

Professor Howe was skeptical of any letting down of these trade barriers soon, however, for too many national measures "... such as the new British tariff, have all the appearances of permanency."

DISCUSSES OTHER BARRIERS

Professor Howe quoted figures to show the American increase in export of manufactured products up to 1929 and the decrease in export of raw materials; the drop in all exports to Europe and the increase in total of exports to non-European countries up to 1929; and the great decline in all exports since 1929.

In addition to his discussion of the tariff, he took up other types of restrictions on international trade: embargos such as the quarantine regulations against plants and animals and the provision against "prison-made" articles; quota systems, such as France has made frequent use of, in part, to discriminate against the U. S. A.; bounties and subsidies, such as that to encourage sugar growing; and bargaining treaties.

The third talk of this spring's noon forum series was given Tuesday by Prof. Ray Thompson, of the department of economics and sociology.

INTERCOLLEGE ECONOMIC GROUP IS TO HEAR GRIMES

'The Revolt in the Midwest' Subject of His Address Before Y. W. C. A. Sessions in Emporia March 10

Prof. W. E. Grimes, of the department of agricultural economics, will deliver the opening address March 10 at the Kansas intercollegiate economic conference in Emporia, using for his subject "The Revolt in the Midwest."

The conference is a regional project of the college Y. W. C. A.'s and Y. M. C. A.'s. K. S. C. is sending a delegation to the three days of sessions. Mr. Grimes will also take charge of one of the eight round tables for discussion on Saturday, "Areas of Tension in the Economic Crisis."

Alpha Kappa Psi Elects

Ten new members were initiated into Alpha Kappa Psi, national honorary commerce fraternity, February 14. Following the ceremony the initiates were entertained at a dinner in the college cafeteria.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

In this department's recent search for editorial "columns," several worthy agricultural pages and columns were observed. Some are by writers well known to most Kansas editors, many of them by others not so widely recognized.

It will not be far amiss to say that the "Livestock and Agriculture" department—appearing weekly in the Russell County News under the byline of that veteran banker-reporter, John P. Ruppenthal—heads the list. There are other breezy farm columns but few better than the one Ruppenthal writes for Irwin and Lowell Hogue, publishers of the News.

The visitor in Russell can go across the street and find another agricultural column par excellence in H. A. Dawson's twice a week Russell Record. This "Farmer and Stockman" department is written by Dr. H. D. O'Brien, a veterinarian and graduate of Kansas State in '11. If competition is the spice of life, we suspect also that it has something to do with these two excellent departments in the Russell newspapers.

At Great Bend, the Hoisington Dispatch prints an informative department of Farm Bureau news, edited by Sherman Hoar, county agent and Kansas State graduate of '28, and Miss Glyde E. Anderson, home demonstration agent, '26. We mention this column to compliment its authors, yet take the liberty of offering a suggestion. Like others written by county agents, stories in this column frequently are longer than necessary. They contain too much "canned" copy without use of local names or other local tie-up, and many times the canned copy is credited to the county agent. To those "in the know" this material obviously is not original with the county agent. That point is not raised to accuse the

county agents of plagiarism. It is mentioned only to caution them that reams of canned copy—and frankly, some of it originates in our colleges and universities—are not particularly creditable. The county agent is smart who edits with extreme care and localizes each bit of copy that comes to his desk. Again, let us say, the Dispatch farm column is cited as a worthwhile one. It seems only a year or two ago that Hoar was at K. S. C. studying agriculture with a side dish of journalism.

From the column in the Dispatch we turn to other county agents' departments—one by D. M. "Dad" Howard in the Goodland News-Republic, though "Dad" is back for more study at K. S. now; H. Teagarden's in the Macksville Enterprise; and unsigned ones in the Oakley Graphic, the Jackson County Signal, and other papers. The foregoing comments anent Hoar's column fit them all—to our way of thinking. It takes names and names and names, local tie-ups, and local happenings to make a lively farm department in the community paper. The country editor is not publishing a farm journal just because he lives in a rural community. His daily bread is news—not subject matter information. If the county agent can tie some of the latter onto a news "peg," all well and good! But that is essential, else a dull column results. A case in point—in the aforementioned column by Mr. Ruppenthal there appeared in one issue mention of 60 different names in 69 separate items or paragraphs of comment. In one of the unsigned agent's departments—of equal length or space—mention was made of only 29 different names in 11 separate items or comments. The comparison suggests a problem to be solved in many places by the editor and his local agents.

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Number 20

ANNUAL CO-OP MEETING AT COLLEGE APRIL 6-7

TO FEATURE CURRENT FARM GROUP PROBLEMS

W. E. Grimes, Ralph Snyder, R. M. Green, Vance Rucker, L. C. Williams Are on Committee in Charge of Program

The annual conference at Kansas State college for Kansas farm co-operatives and general farm organizations will be held Thursday and Friday, April 6 and 7.

In announcing dates of the program, Dr. W. E. Grimes outlined the proposed program as follows:

MEMBERSHIP PROBLEMS

General theme of first day's meeting—securing and retaining members and their business. Questions for discussion at the session on April 6 will include the desirability of permitting new members to pay for their stock out of patronage dividends, and also the question of selecting members or accepting all who wish to become members.

A banquet session the evening of April 6 will be devoted to the discussion of pressing economic problems. The session on April 7 will be devoted to consideration of operating standards for cooperatives. Outstanding work is under way in analyzing operating practices of Kansas elevators, and this will be made the basis of the discussion.

As soon as the program is complete, copies will be mailed to those interested, Doctor Grimes said. Information concerning the program may be obtained from the department of agricultural economics at the college.

THE COMMITTEEMEN

The program was planned by a committee including these prominent persons in the agricultural cooperative field: E. G. Tharp, Floyd Lynn, Ralph Snyder, H. E. Witham, W. T. Angle, M. H. Howard, J. C. Russell, I. D. Faust, H. G. Smyth, L. C. Williams, V. M. Rucker, R. M. Green, and W. E. Grimes. The program as planned includes outstanding leaders of local and terminal cooperatives in Kansas.

USE DARK FLOORS, LIGHTER WALLS, ADVISES SPEAKER

'Beware of Combining Different Blues—
Use Yellows of Any Tones
Together'

"The most beautifully colored rooms are apt to contain many colors rather than few," declared Miss Dorothy Barfoot, in a recent radio lecture. Miss Barfoot is professor of applied design. "A definite relationship may usually be discovered among these room colors," she continued and discussed the varying results of complementary, analogous, and triad color schemes.

"Weight of color must be considered for a balanced color scheme. Heavier color must go on the floor, lighter color on the ceiling, with medium color between the two, on the walls. If this rule is reversed, the room will threaten to turn bottom side up! Weight of color is measured by its nearness to yellow, the color equivalent of sunlight. Yellow is the highest in luminosity, then orange next, then green, red, blue, and last violet.

"Every color has a definite emotional character," she said. "Red is the elemental color expressing fire, energy, and primitive passion. In its brightest tones, red is the most brilliant, stimulating, and approaching of all colors. Vermillion's cheering warmth comforts as well as delights those who happen to love it—they are never quite happy without at least an accent of it somewhere. If it is not your color, all vivid yellows are probably jarringly violent.

"Green, intended by nature to harmonize with every color, will do so if properly blended," she went on, but warned that flowers have a quality of texture which modifies their

hue and that greens are varied in shade and tint. "Blue, except for navy and delft, is by reputation, cold, restrained, and would be expected to behave calmly in all circumstances. Instead it is more impossible to manage than an opera singer. One blue article is charming, be it wall or hanging, sofa covering or chair; but bring a second blue article in close proximity and the chances are there is a fight which ends in the destruction of one or the other or both.

"Yellows of every tone can be put together with becomingness to themselves and to each other."

Miss Barfoot suggested that when economy prevents papering, painting buying new furniture, the home maker might help out old chairs and divans by slip covers in colors that harmonize with the room, and might dye faded drapes and hangings.

WATCH 'BREAD DIET IF YOU NEED VITAMIN 'B'

Sufficiency of This Food Element Has
Anti-Neuritic Effect on
Human Body

Did the kind of bread you ate today help your appetite and your nerves? Its content of vitamin B (B₁), say dietitians, determined whether it did or not, for it is vitamin B which promotes your appetite and a healthful condition in your alimentary tract, as well as having an anti-neuritic effect.

The amount of this important vitamin in different types of milled wheat products and in the yeast breads made from them varies a great deal as results of experiments at Kansas State college show.

For instance, suppose today you ate one pound of milled wheat products. If you ate it as white bread made from "patent" flour (ordinary white flour), you obtained more than twice as much vitamin B as could be accounted for in the flour, due to the yeast used in baking. If you ate, instead, whole wheat bread made from 50-50 flour (one half whole wheat and one half white), you secured twice as much of the vitamin as you could have from a similar amount of flour as white bread. Or if your diet included genuine whole wheat bread made from a pound of 100 per cent flour (genuine whole wheat) you obtained from four to five times as much of the vitamin as if you had eaten the white bread.

The experiments also showed that wheat milling by-products—middlings, "low grade," and bran—are richer than whole wheat in vitamin B. Patent flour, an important part of the American diet, and the "first clear" are less rich than whole wheat as sources of the vitamin although patent does contain definitely measurable amounts.

Mrs. Verda Hudson and Miss Helen Brewer, graduate students in home economics, conducted the work under the direction of Dr. Martha Kramer of the department of food economics in cooperation with Dr. Earl B. Working of the department of milling industry.

KSAC BEGINS BROADCAST OF VOCATIONAL INFORMATION

First Hour Introduces Girl Champion
of Little American Royal

The young peoples' opportunity hour, a new series of KSAC radio programs, presented the first of its 16 programs on February 15. A new feature, the introduction of outstanding students, has been started by Prof. F. E. Charles of the industrial journalism department.

Miss Margaret Glass, Manhattan, who won the grand championship in the dairy division of the Little American Royal during Farm and Home week, and Boyd Cathcart, Winchester, winner in the animal husbandry division of the same contest, were introduced. E. L. Holton, dean of the summer school, spoke on "Advantages of Attending College at the Present Time."

EXPERIMENTS REVIEWED BY STATION CONFERENCE

WORKERS HEAR LATEST NEWS OF RESEARCH

Several New Crop Varieties Approved
During Eighth Gathering of Agronomists—Flynn Barley and Greeley Sorghum Recommended

Workers of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, including those at the several branch stations, attended the eighth conference held for them in Waters hall at the college Friday and Saturday. About 30 from the branch stations were in attendance.

New things in research featured the opening program Friday morning. Much of the newer investigations under way at the central station is yet incomplete, but progress in several lines was reported.

On Friday afternoon the branch station workers heard descriptions and studied available station results on several new crop varieties.

APPROVE FLYNN BARLEY

Flynn barley was approved for increase and distribution by the Hays and Colby branch stations to farmers in central and western Kansas. Detailed nursery tests of a large number of barley varieties, introductions, and selections were started at Hays and Colby in 1923, according to Dr. John H. Parker, plant breeder at the main station, and Superintendent E. H. Coles of the Colby station. Flynn barley has done well in these nursery tests and in field plot experiments at Hays and Colby, as well as in cooperative variety tests on farms in western Kansas. In 39 of these cooperative variety tests on farms in 1930 to 1932, Flynn has made an average yield of 29.1 bushels, and common six-row barley, 28.3 bushels.

The smooth awns or barbed beards are to be featured in recommending Flynn.

IN HONOR OF JOURNALIST

Greeley sorghum was approved for increase and distribution to farmers in the territory served by the Tribune branch station, in Greeley county. It is a selection from the cross between Freed sorghum and Pink kafir. Hybrid seed was obtained on a farm at Modoc near Tribune. Greeley combines some of the earliness and drought resistance of Freed sorghum with the stronger stalks and heavier heads of Pink kafir. Superintendent T. B. Stinson reported that at Tribune for the seven-year period, 1925 to 1932, Greeley has made an average yield of 18.8 bushels compared with 14.1 bushels for feterita and 13.7 bushels for Dwarf Yellow milo, two standard varieties. Greeley was named for Horace Greeley, famous New York journalist of an earlier day.

The possibility of distributing Club and Kalo sorghums, two new varieties bred at the Hays station, was discussed by A. F. Swanson of Hays and A. L. Clapp of the central station. It was decided not to take definite action on approving these varieties for distribution because they have been tested for only about four years.

Prof. H. H. Laude presented yields and other experimental data on Red Kafir. For many years Red kafir has been a popular variety in southeastern Kansas but has not been certified by the Kansas Crop Improvement association. Arrangements have been made with three growers to produce pure seed of this variety in 1933.

A. F. Swanson of Hays and Superintendent Coles, Colby, discussed whether Hays No. 2 Kharkov wheat should be recommended for north-west Kansas. This pedigree selection of Kharkov has been tested at Hays over a long period and is slightly superior to the old Turkey. Members of the conference decided that this new variety was not enough better than Turkey and Kanred to justify distribution.

SEEK NAME FOR POPCORN

Dr. A. M. Brunson submitted sev-

eral proposed names for his selection of Queen Golden pop corn which has been distributed and grown under the name of Sunburst. It is necessary to adopt a new name for this variety because a seed company in Iowa has copyrighted this name as a trademark for another type of pop corn.

Professor Laude presented the detailed lists of varieties of crops to be tested at Manhattan, at the branch experiment stations, on the experimental fields in southeastern Kansas, northeastern Kansas, and south-central Kansas, and in cooperative variety tests on farms. This is done to correlate the variety testing work in all sections of the state.

Mr. Swanson spoke before an unusually large attendance at the bi-monthly experiment station luncheon Saturday noon, describing his work at Hays with sorghum breeding.

DON'T GIVE CHILD FLIMSY TOYS, SAYS MISS TRIPLETT

Specialist Tells How to Develop Good
Work Habits in Children
Through Play

See that the child has creative materials for play, such as sand, clay, paints, blocks, wood, hammer, nails. Then he will know the joy of tackling a job and the pleasure of completing it. Mechanical toys soon lose their attraction as the child can not long do new things with them.

This was the advice of Miss Dorothy Triplett, of the department of child welfare and eugenics, given in a talk at the college February 24, on "What Is Your Child Learning About Work Habits?"

Don't reject your child's offers of help with house-work or laugh at his efforts because they are ineffective, she advised. See that he gets the habit of completing what he begins in his play and in his work. See that he has long, uninterrupted play periods, not frequently broken into by requests to do errands, lest he get the habit of not finishing projects. Do not play with the child constantly, or he will become dependent and fail to develop the ability to solve his own problems.

Teach respect for tools and materials by having the child take good care of toys, she urged. Don't give him flimsy, easily broken toys, as he will become careless knowing they won't stay nice long anyhow.

Work and play, she declared, are not far apart, and in play at its best children develop the most desirable work habits.

K. S. C. VET DIVISION GETS 'MORTAL REMAINS' OF ZIMBA

Cowardly Lion After Death to Serve
Science in Doctor Burt's Comparative Anatomy Course

The career of Zimba, the Cowardly Lion of Kansas City's Swope park zoo, is not yet ended. The flesh and bones of what was once Mr. Voelpel's timid pet now provides material for Prof. J. H. Burt's course in comparative anatomy.

Tawny hide removed, the "mortal remains" arrived at the veterinary medicine building unattended, unheralded. It was the gift of Dr. B. F. Pfister, K. S. C. '21, assistant in Dr. H. W. Young's hospital for small animals, where Zimba breathed his last.

Zimba had been a sick lion for a long time. He had a badly infected jaw and so the park officials, to whom he had been given, insisted upon his master, Mr. Voelpel, taking him back. But Mr. Voelpel couldn't afford to buy the 14 pounds of beef which was his daily ration, to say nothing of paying a doctor to cure his jaw; so he sadly took his pet to the hospital to be "put to sleep."

One of these days Zimba's hide will be a rug for his master's feet. But the rest of him will serve the ends of science. From Zimba after death eager young students of veterinary medicine will learn about lions.

BANGS DISEASE SELDOM CAUSES UNDULANT FEVER

SOME CASES TRACE TO GERM IN
SWINE

Kansas Station Making Progress Toward
Control of Contagious Abortion—
Research and Other Work
Under Doctor Kitzelman

If your dairyman's cows are infected with contagious abortion or Bangs disease, there is a chance that you may contract "undulant fever," but that chance is not great, experiments at Kansas State college here indicate.

The fever, which resembles typhoid, is undoubtedly caused by a germ of the same family as the Bangs Baccillus, the causative factor in cattle abortion disease.

Some cases of the fever, according to Dr. Charles H. Kitzelman, in charge of the test work at Kansas State, trace to no other possible source than infected cows' milk and the cattle germ. However, considering the extent of abortion in cattle, there is not the great number of undulant fever cases which should naturally be expected.

FEVER NOT WIDESPREAD

Many cases of undulant fever, Doctor Kitzelman says, are transmitted to man by contact with hogs or pork infected with the swine abortion germ. The dairy cow may be infected by contact with diseased swine and may in turn be a source of spread by eliminating the germ through her milk.

The fact that the fever is not widespread among men is an indication, according to Doctor Kitzelman, that the human family either does not ingest large enough quantities of the germs at one time to cause the disease or else the invasive power of the cattle germ is low for man under ordinary conditions.

It is encouraging to both owner-breeders of dairy cattle and to consumers of milk everywhere to know that Doctor Kitzelman has determined that contagious abortion in cattle can be successfully controlled. The direct and indirect annual loss to cattlemen in the United States by the disease has been estimated at \$175,000,000.

A BLOOD EMULSION TEST

The control plan which has been worked out at Kansas State college is based upon a germ emulsion blood test to determine the presence of the disease. Although diseased mature animals cannot be cured, Doctor Kitzelman found that the offspring from infected dams, although infected at the time, could free themselves entirely from the germ under proper handling conditions. This fact has made it possible for the owner of a badly infected herd to raise his own replacements from such a herd to stock a clean young herd at little expense.

He also found that the equipment—buildings, pens, drinking tanks, etc.—used by diseased animals could be readily disinfected so that a susceptible herd could later use the same equipment for years without contracting the disease. Doctor Kitzelman has 175 herds under supervision. Of these 17 have been accredited abortion free.

RESPIROMETER DESCRIBED IN BALCH SCIENCE STORY

Device Constructed at Kansas Station
Proved Useful

Walter B. Balch, associate professor of horticulture, is the author of an article in a recent issue of Science describing a large respirometer used in an experiment at the college.

The respirometer was made to check respiration of asparagus roots during a study of the catalase, nitrogen, and carbohydrate changes after various treatments to break dormancy. It was described as being a satisfactory device in every respect, including low cost for material and equipment.

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KENNEY L. FORD.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1933

MANHATTAN IN 1867

Mr. F. B. Elliott, '87, Manhattan, recently gave the college an old map of the city, that hung for many years on the wall of the real estate office of his father, L. R. Elliott, who was land grant agent for the college from 1873 to 1883. The map shows the relation of the town to the Kansas and Blue rivers before floods changed their channels. Around the border are illustrations of the principal buildings of Manhattan at that time.

To college people perhaps the most interesting feature is an advertisement of the college, with a picture of the original building donated to the state by Bluemont Central college. This is probably the first view of the college published. The advertisement shows the names of the members of the board of regents and the faculty. These make it possible to fix 1867 as the date of the map.

The illustrations are lithographs made from photographs by Wm. Burgoyne, an old-time Manhattan photographer, and once secretary of the board of regents of the college. The fidelity of the illustrations is attested also by a few of the buildings that are still standing.

Mr. Elliott's interest in his Alma Mater in presenting her with this rare old map is gratefully acknowledged. The map is hung for the present in the office of Vice-president Willard.

THE YANKEE BULL FIGHT

The death of Ernie Schaaf in the prizefight ring and the ensuing mild agitation over boxing laws brings sobering reflections about sports and the American sports loving public.

"Head punching has left in its wake a long line of shambling, goofy, punch-drunk fighters who walk about on their heels in the paper doll ward with badly scrambled brains," comments Grantland Rice. "I have seen more than a few of these and they are not pretty to look at. Their eyes carry only the ghost of a dead mentality.

"The prize fight laws recognize punching on the head as quite legal, barring only the rabbit punch (chopping the back of the neck) which is often permitted, nevertheless," adds Westbrook Pegler, another sports editor, "so if there must be prize fighting, there must be fatalities and also a regular crop of mental defectives."

The spectator's vicarious joy in strenuous physical contest—in an age grown soft—is quite understandable. Similarly his refusal to recognize fully the cost of the profession to those who follow it. But so long as lax boxing laws exist, America cannot virtuously condemn the bull fight of Spanish countries.

GOD'S WORLD IN FEBRUARY

The basin of the Kansas river bathed in the bright sun of an afternoon in February is God's world, and passing through its gleaming pagentry causes one to sing with the poet, "O, World, I cannot hold thee close enough." Here are the poetry of rhythmic hills in soft winter tones—tans and browns trans-

lucent from the soil; centuries old masses of limestone left bare by tedious erosion; serpentine fences threading their lonely way up steep inclines and dipping into lowlands to tie all together harmoniously; farm houses which seem to grow out of the soil.

A shaggy rabbit is frightened along a path to seek sanctuary in a patch of gray sumac studded with two pale green yuccas. A pair of robins stray along a hedge and a cardinal darts out of a hiding place to spread his joyous color across the landscape.

"Long have I known a glory in it all,
But never knew I this;
Here such a passion is
As stretcheth me apart."

BOOKS

The following publications appeared in a list recommended to experiment station workers attending the conference here Friday and Saturday. Names following descriptions of books are those who suggested the volumes:

Van Loon's Geography. By Hendrik Willem Van Loon. Simon and Schuster, New York. 1932. \$3.75. A combined geography, history, and industrial survey giving a bird's-eye view of each country from the earliest time down to the present. Immensely entertaining as well as an informative volume. F. E. Charles and J. H. Parker.

Jobs, Machines and Capitalism. By Arthur Dahlberg. The Macmillan company, New York. 1932. \$3. An ingenious and provocative, but not necessarily sound, argument that economic depressions can be ended and prevented by limiting the hours and output of labor. F. D. Farrell.

The Epic of America. By James Truslow Adams. Little, Brown and company, Boston. 1931. \$3. A panorama of American life from Columbus to Hoover. A comprehensive narrative of the influences which shaped the characters of the American people, the contaminations to which they were exposed and the spirit which has brought them through crises in the past and which must be trusted to preserve them in the troubled future. A. L. Clapp.

Prices. By G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson. John Wiley and Sons, New York. 1933. (In press.) Promises to be a most interesting and timely study of our complex price structure based on the latest available original sources. A. M. Brunson.

The Good Earth. By Pearl Buck. John Day company, New York. 1931. \$2.50. This is a novel of Chinese rural life. Mrs. Buck is the daughter of a Chinese missionary and grew up in the midst of the people about whom she writes. Her book's significance is in the presentation of a culture and civilization which, in a world growing steadily smaller due to improved communications, becomes increasingly more important to westerners, who are now next door neighbors to China. C. E. Rogers.

The Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens. By Lincoln Steffens. Harcourt, Brace and company, New York. 1931. \$3. An intelligent and well informed observer of America and the western world describes and explains the social, economic, and political arrangements that he knows and which I believe he understands. C. E. Rogers.

Goethe: Man and Poet. By Henry W. Nevins. Harcourt, Brace and company, New York. 1932. \$2.75. An interesting biography of the great German thinker, poet, and philosopher. F. D. Farrell.

Mexico. By Stuart Chase. The Macmillan company, New York. 1931. \$3. It is highly entertaining and gives in an informative way the history of civilization in the country to the south. L. E. Call and F. E. Charles.

The Pioneer Fringe. By Isaiah Bowman. American Geographic society, New York. 1932. \$3. A general discussion of pioneer movements. Why there is always this pioneer fringe. Comparison of pioneering today and in the past. The possibilities for pioneer settlements in various countries today. F. L. Duley.

Plant Physiology. By Edwin C. Miller. McGraw-Hill Book company, New York. 1931. \$7. Recognized throughout the world as an outstanding book in this field. Of value as a text and more especially as a handbook for those engaged in plant research. C. O. Swanson.

Recent Advances in Agricultural Plant Breeding. By H. Hunter and H. M. Leake. P. Blakiston's Son and

company., Inc., Philadelphia. 1933. \$4. Doctor Hunter is plant breeder at the School of Agriculture, Cambridge, England. Doctor Leake is principal of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad. The book describes plant breeding work as "the outcome of which has been the introduction of improved varieties into general agricultural use." J. H. Parker.

What We Live By. By Ernest Dimet. Simon and Schuster, New York. 1932. \$2.50. By the same author as "The Art of Thinking." A philosophical book. Part I, The Time; Part II, The Beautiful; and Part III, Beauty in Life. J. H. Parker.

plete and covers only 57 institutions. Of these, 19 have not made salary cuts; 4 have made cuts of 5 per cent; 20 of from 6 per cent to 10 per cent; 7 of from 11 per cent to 15 per cent; and 7 of over 15 per cent. The latter figures are cumulative including all previous cuts. Graduated reductions are included in the class in which the highest cut falls.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

Aubrey E. Davidson, '13, was farm advisor at Mt. Sterling, Ill.

The six most popular co-eds at K.

Equipping Students for Life

F. K. Richtmyer in the Bulletin of the American Association of University Professors

Probably every educator would agree with the statement that it is quite impossible in four years of high school and three or four years of college to give a student information enough to last him a lifetime; to enable him without further study to enter upon a successful career; indeed, that it is not the purpose of a course in school or college to provide him with information at all, but rather so to sharpen his latent intellectual ability that he may, upon graduation, be prepared by independent study and observation to acquire the real education necessary to the conduct of his business or profession. The remark frequently made by the commencement speaker that the student's real education begins, not ends, on commencement day is a truism usually forgotten until the next commencement.

It is quite possible that the young high school graduate with a specialized training may be in better position to get a job than the one whose training has been more general. Perhaps the young shoe clerk will make a better showing for a year or so because he took the commercial course in high school rather than the college preparatory course. But we should not be particularly concerned with getting jobs or with initial success. We should be much more concerned with preparing students to hold jobs and to become successful men and women. We should give them a broad background of interest, not a narrow training. We are equipping students for life, not merely for the first few months of life after graduation.

Granted these things, we would agree that the factual content of curricula is relatively unimportant. We should, at all levels, emphasize the primary purpose of a so-called "education," namely, to give the student a stimulus and a guide to greater intellectual activity, and to see to it that this activity continues throughout his life. Four years of high school Latin, properly taught, may likely be of more lasting value to the clerk in the shoe store than two years of bookkeeping and business methods.

BENNETT PAID FOR HIS FALL

On another of his visits, when the entire personnel of the Herald was taut with anticipation, Mr. Bennett came up the great stairs and walked slowly down the long corridor known as Brain Alley. On either side were the offices of the various departments of the paper—financial, sporting, cable, society, etc. As he strolled along with his small bowler at a rakish angle and his trousers creased down the sides, as he customarily wore them, a great silence settled on the tipped-off offices. All except the society department! Out of it a messenger boy came running at top speed. He collided with Mr. Bennett and sent him sprawling, hat, stick, and gloves. Bennett was up in a moment, seizing the alarmed boy by the coat lapels.

"What the devil's the matter with you?" gasped the aged Bennett, glaring.

"I'm running an errand," said the kid.

Bennett was breathing heavily.

"Well," he said finally, "that's the way to run 'em." And he gave the boy a five-dollar gold piece. —Edward Dean Sullivan in the Bookman.

FACULTY SALARIES STUDIED

Information in the file of the American Association of University Professors covering 108 institutions indicates that up to the close of the academic year 1931-32, 81 had made no cuts. Seven had reduced salaries 5 per cent or under; 15 had made cuts of 6 per cent to 10 per cent; one of 11 per cent to 15 per cent; and 4 of over 15 per cent. Information in the committee's file for the year 1932-33 is still exceedingly incom-

plete, according to the vote of over 800 students, were Miss Renna Rosenthal, Topeka; Miss Doris Riddell, Salina; Miss Faith Martin, Winfield; Miss Irene Maughlin, Sylvia; Miss Lucy Stallings, Morrilton, Ark.; and Miss Agnes Ayers, La Harpe.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Several students in the printing course visited printing plants in Kansas City.

Miss Lucile Berry, of Jewell City, won the annual intersociety oratorical contest at the college, in competition with three young women and four young men.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The judges of the college song contest decided in favor of a composition by H. W. Jones, '88, of Topeka. The song was entitled "Alma Mater." Mr. Jones received a cash prize of \$25, which was offered by the college literary societies.

FORTY YEARS AGO

M. L. Dickson, second year in 1891-2, was on the "Soo Line" (Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sault Ste. Maria Railway) at Lusca, North Dakota.

A. B. Ginter, first-year, was compelled to drop out of classes on account of a severe attack of rheumatism. He left for his home near Valley Falls.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The college had received from the governor a bound copy of his inaugural address.

Marion J. Hall, a former student from Oskaloosa, was preaching at White Sulphur Springs, Mont.

FLIGHT

Hazel Hall

A bird may curve across the sky—
A feather of dusk, a streak of song;
And save a space and a bird to fly
There may be nothing all day long.

Flying through a cloud-made place
A bird may tangle east and west,
Maddened with going, crushing space
With the arrow of its breast.

Though never wind nor motion brings
It back again from indefinite lands,
The thin blue shadow of its wing
May cross and cross above your hands.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

UNFAIR

Disbelieve it or not, there's something missing in us men. We can buy clothes and wear them, but we can't get one-tenth the satisfaction from them our sister human beings do.

After 20 or 25 years of very close observation, I have come to the conclusion that any woman who thinks she is becoming dressed for an occasion is at least three-fourths happy. I have also arrived at the corollary conclusion that any man who suspects he is properly and fittingly clothed is ill at ease, if not actually disgusted with himself.

Men hate to dress for parties, dinners, weddings, funerals, and trips away from home, the very occasions that give women no greater pleasure than that of dressing. Time and again I have seen the principal purpose of an occasion most effectively smothered by the assembling of a wardrobe for it.

I am not saying, nor trying to intimate, that women are ridiculously unbalanced about appearances, as far as clothes control the appearances. My second judgment leads me to suspect that the unbalance of men is just as great. What I wish to protest against is the astounding and awkward divergence of emphasis on personal adornment between brother and sister human beings.

It seems it should not have been difficult to arrange for a more equal distribution. Think how many petty squabbles at home and abroad could have been avoided. Think how many otherwise happy wives could have been spared the agony of seeing hubby gloriously arrayed in a blue shirt, green tie, tan suit, and purple socks.

Several years ago I ran across a case that shows how awful a situation may arise. A husband had inadvertently purchased two suits of pajamas of identical material, model, and design; but the conservative little figure in one suit was blue while in the other it was green. By some sort of hocus pocus he one night put on the blue coat and the green trousers, or vice versa, and actually slept in the excruciating disharmony for the better part of a week or longer.

When the truth finally came to light, as truth will do, his wife well-nigh collapsed. Believe her, it was the most terrible holocaust their home had ever suffered, and she mourned loud and long for weeks. Even today the memory oppresses her like a complex.

But he assured me that he never slept more soundly, pointing out, with his distressing masculine naivete, that after he was in bed and covered up and the light out, the warfare between the blue and the green figures died down so he hardly noticed it.

When I think how much happier that home could have been if a kinder providence had endowed husband and wife with more nearly equal aesthetic sensibilities, I almost cry.

THE STRONG WILL SURVIVE

The outstanding throat specialist in our town paid a visit to my home recently. I was asking him what the depression would do to youngsters just out of college. "Nothing," he remarked, "for the strong will survive anyway. The ones who have enough grit always come through. Why," he continued, "I was raised in a depression. My father was confronted with low farm prices and finally moved to town to find conditions worse, if anything. I had to work through high school and college. But it didn't hurt me."—From Successful Farming.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Mabel (Root) Williams, '17, is now living at 126 Thirteenth street, Portland, Ore.

Ruth I. Whearty, '23, is teaching home economics in a high school at Alhambra, Calif.

The address of Lyndell Porter Whitehead, '16, which has been lost since 1927, is 905 University avenue, Madison, Wis.

William E. Fortney, '25, is a petroleum research chemist for the Doherty Research company, Merchantsville, N. J.

Leland S. Hobson, '27, is managing engineer of the small oil circuit breaker for the General Electric company at Philadelphia.

Dick Hopper, f. s. '21, a contractor at Garden City, visited the college February 20 on his way to Strong City for the letting of a paving contract.

MARRIAGES

DRYDEN—BROWN

Margaret Dryden of Stockton and Horace Brown, f. s. '28, of Osborne were married December 19 in Phillipsburg. Mr. Brown is employed by Armour and company at Osborne.

DYER—McMULLEN

Vivian Dyer of Oberlin and Loy McMullen, '32, of Rolla were married December 27 in Oberlin. Mr. McMullen is teaching vocational agriculture and manual training in the Rolla school system and is assistant athletic coach.

PURCELL—AUKER

The marriage of Mildred Purcell, '31, of Manhattan and Elden Auker, '32, of Norcaton took place February 18 in Manhattan. Mrs. Auker will return to Hutchinson where she has been teaching in the Liberty junior high school and finish the year's work. Mr. Auker will be in Beaumont, Tex., where he will train with the Beaumont team of the Texas league.

BIRTHS

Dr. D. M. Colby, '30, and Grace (Slater) Colby of Brooklyn, N. Y., are the parents of a daughter, Nancy Jane, born February 14.

Myron W. Reed, '27, and Carolyn (Vance) Reed, '28, of 2435 Ohio avenue, Topeka, announce the birth of a son, Ronald Vance, February 19.

D. E. Findley, '22, and Ruth (Kittell) Findley, f. s. '23, of Dallas, Tex., announce the birth of a son February 19. Mr. Findley is chemist in a Dallas mill.

Charles Eugene Glasco, '31, and LaVon (Tannahill) Glasco of 830 Bluemont, Manhattan, announce the birth of a daughter, Constance Jean, February 22.

DEATHS

GOETZ

Frederick E. Goetz, M. S. '30, died December 22 of typhoid fever in Fort Collins, Colo. Mr. Goetz is survived by his father, mother, and three sisters who live at Dundurn, Saskatchewan, Canada.

ATTEMPTING TO IMPROVE ON KANSAS SWINE RATION

Experiment Station Running Tests Which Combine Protein Feeds in Various Ways and Amounts

Efforts to determine whether the standard Kansas ration for fattening hogs can be improved is being determined in a test now progressing at the Kansas agricultural experiment station. The test is directed by Prof. C. E. Aubel of the department of animal husbandry.

Corn and tankage plus good alfalfa pasture in the summer and alfalfa hay in the winter is the standard fattening ration used on many Kansas farms. But in some parts of the state hog men believe that more economical gains can be obtained by substituting either wholly or in part other protein rich feeds for the tankage.

Whether these substitutions will affect the gains and cheapen the standard fattening ration is one of the questions to be answered.

All hogs used in the tests will be fed in self feeders and all will get shelled corn and salt. One lot of hogs will receive its protein as tankage and good fourth cutting alfalfa hay. To bring out the comparison of this standard ration and the advisability of substituting other protein feeds for part of the tankage, another lot will receive in place of the tankage a mixture of three parts tankage and one part alfalfa leaf meal.

Another lot will receive as a protein supplement a mixture of three parts tankage and one part alfalfa meal. A fourth lot will receive a mixture of six parts tankage and one part alfalfa leaf meal.

These lots will furnish a comparison with the standard ration as fed in the first lot in the way the alfalfa is offered. In one lot it is fed as a meal, in the last two as a leaf meal. Results of the experiment will be reported at the annual Swine Feeders' Who-o-o-ey day at the college next fall.

WRESTLERS TO IOWA STATE FOR TRY AT BIG SIX CROWN

Three Undeclared Teams Will Compete for Conference Championship at Ames this Friday and Saturday

Three undefeated Big Six wrestling teams will battle it out at Ames, Iowa, this Friday and Saturday for the conference championship.

Iowa State, Oklahoma, and Kansas State are the three undefeated teams. Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas are conceded to be out of it as far as the team title is concerned, though Kansas and Missouri have men who may win individual conference championships. Captain Pete Mehringer of K. U., Olympic champion, is one of these.

Five members of the Kansas State team are undefeated. Leading the list are P. W. Griffith and F. M. Bozarth, 118 and 175 pounds, respectively, each of whom has won five consecutive victories on straight falls. Captain June Roberts, 155 pounder, has won four matches by falls and won by time advantage of 9 minutes 30 seconds. Joyce Miller, 165 pounder, took falls in three matches and decisions in two, while E. A. Hinz, 135 pounds, has decisions in four matches. Hinz was not in school first semester.

Other men who probably will represent K. S. C. in the meet are Paul Warner, 145 pounder, who has won three of his five matches this season; Ed Houser, heavyweight, who has won three out of four; and A. R. McDonald, 126 pounder, who has won four matches by falls and lost one by decision. All team memberships are subject to tryouts, however, and in at least three weights there may be changes in personnel.

PROF. OSCAR E. OLIN, WHO DIED RECENTLY, ONE OF MOST POPULAR FACULTY MEMBERS

OSCAR EUGENE OLIN

Many of the older alumni and former students will be saddened by the death of Prof. O. E. Olin. Though it is many years since he left here his memory is fresh and fragrant to thousands. He came here in September, 1885, as instructor in English and history, after an enviable record of 16 years of teaching in Kansas schools of all grades, and in teachers' institutes. He was advanced to the rank of professor the next year, and in June, 1888, he was made professor of English language and literature, the work in history being taken over by Francis H. White.

It is doubtful if the college ever had a professor who was more beloved by his students than was Professor Olin. He was always alive, and kept his classes so. He possessed in high degree capacity to create interest in his subjects, the first essential to successful teaching, and could reprove an unprepared student without arousing resentment. He exemplified high standards of scholarship, industry and character, and drew his students toward them.

In July, 1898, Professor Olin resigned his position here to go to Buchtel college, Akron, Ohio, as head of its normal department and the preparatory school. Buchtel college

developed into the Municipal University of Akron, and Professor Olin had much to do with this. His responsibilities shifted and increased and during the later years he was head of the department of philosophy, and vice-president of the university. In 1931 he retired on an emeritus basis after 61 years as a teacher. President Zook, in writing of him and another, said: "they have richly earned their reward of rest from active duties, but are always very welcome in our midst." Throughout the city of Akron he was affectionately designated as "Daddy Olin."

Professor Olin died February 15, at the home of his youngest daughter, Mrs. Esther Olin Frye, Wooster, Ohio. He was nearly 82 years of age. Details of his passing are not at hand. A few years ago he suffered a paralytic stroke from which he seemed to recover in large measure. Mrs. Olin preceded him in death a few years ago. His oldest daughter, Charlotte Olin Williams, lives in Bellingham, Wash., and Blanche Olin Twiss, in Columbus, Ohio. The husbands of these daughters are all in important educational positions.

Professor Olin still lives in the hearts of thousands left behind; this was his wish, for he esteemed his tried and true friends as his greatest wealth.—J. T. Willard.

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

One hundred three letters, telegrams, and postcards have been received from radio listeners reporting that they enjoyed the annual Founders' day program broadcast over radio station KSAC February 16.

Seventeen letters have been received from New Jersey, 12 from New York, seven from Massachusetts, six each from Connecticut and Pennsylvania, four each from Canada, Maryland, Ohio, and Illinois, three from Michigan, two from California and Missouri, and one apiece from Tennessee, South Dakota, Nebraska, Indiana, and Kansas.

Former students and grads of Kansas State living in Denver had a Founders' day party and listened to the broadcast from beginning to end. The persons making up the party were Edith Haines, '23; Bly Ewalt Curtis, '21; Rebekah (Deal) Oliver, '23; H. L. Collins, '23; Lois (Richardson) Collins, '25; Elias Pound, f. s. '86, and Mrs. Pound; H. A. Burt, '05; Mary (Strite) Burt, '05; Robert Hake, '23; Amy (Lemert) Hake, '23; Mildred Lemert, '29; Philip Noble, '26; Ruth (Kell) Noble, '25; Paul Brookover, '31; M. A. Kreek, f. s.; Grace (Justin) Kreek, '25; Arnold Mast, '30; G. O. Wheeler, '95; Kitty (Smith) Wheeler, '95; W. S. Hoyt; and Hazel Hoyt.

The following quotations are from the letters received:

Perie R. Pitts, f. s., and Ruth (Daum) Pitts, '17, of 711 West Pine street, Johnson City, Tenn., "We especially enjoyed hearing again the voices of those we knew."

Daniel P. Ehlers, '28, and Louise (Engle) Ehlers of Harrisburg, Pa., "Our thoughts and good wishes are always for K. S. C. and especially for the veterinary faculty. Wanted to let you know how pleased we were to hear your (Dean R. R. Dykstra's) voice over station KSAC on Friday morning."

Clark K. Gibbon, '24, and Mrs. Clark K. Gibbon, 614 Third avenue, Joliet, Ill., "Old memories were revived last night when we listened to your anniversary program."

A. D. Anderson, '11 and '14, of 2518 C street, Lincoln, Neb., "Your seventieth anniversary broadcast came in fine. It seemed so good to hear so many speak who were on the faculty when I attended K. S. C."

Glenn E. Webster, f. s. '29, 5860 Kenmore avenue, Chicago, Ill., "I was very pleasantly surprised to tune in KSAC this evening and enjoyed your anniversary program very much. Hearing the voices of those old friends is almost like a homecoming and I remember them as they were when I was the engineer in charge of KSAC."

E. H. Kroeker, '29, department of

chemistry, University of Wisconsin, Madison, "It was difficult this morning to walk a mile to my 8 o'clock session with my students on the laws of Boyle and 'Chollie,' but I was more than repaid for the difficulty by the keen enjoyment I had after midnight last night listening to the 'anniversary broadcast.' Still more pleased was I when your (Doctor Swanson's) voice was wafted on the air."

Tom F. Blackburn, f. s. '16, Chicago, Ill., "Imagine my surprise when fishing on the radio Thursday night and catching your (Dr. J. T. Willard's) voice, clear as a bell! I don't agree with your 'sticking around theory—you are the living link with the past to us old timers, worth more than all the rest of the college."

J. C. Christensen, '94, controller and assistant secretary, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, "I heard the first part of the K. S. C. anniversary broadcast last night and I believe I heard every word of your (Dr. J. T. Willard's) speech."

Kenneth Gopen, '30, University of Wisconsin, Madison, "Well, well, well. I heard dear old KSAC last night for the first time since I came to the Badger state. It certainly was a pleasure to hear the 580 Kc. channel humming from Kansas State. Congratulations to you all."

Telegrams from the following alumni were received during the radio broadcast: J. B. Brown, '89, Kansas City, Mo.; Mabel (Crump) McCaulay, '97, Homewood, Ill.; Ivy Ann Fuller, '13, Indianapolis, Ind.; Ethel Van Gilder, '22, Springfield, Ill.; Alva Frasier, '32, and Fern (Murray) Frasier, f. s., Lawrence; and Mrs. G. C. Heberer, East St. Louis, Ill.

Dickinson Countians Meet

The Dickinson county Kansas State college alumni met at the home of Mrs. J. E. Johtz in Abilene, Thursday evening, February 16. Officers for the next two years were elected. Mrs. A. E. Jones, Abilene, was chosen president; Mrs. Ned Woodman, Abilene, secretary; and Mrs. Wayne Teeters, Abilene, treasurer.

All former students and their wives or husbands living in Dickinson county were invited for the evening to enjoy the anniversary program broadcast by the college. Before the radio program, the group sang "Alma Mater." Mrs. A. B. Cash, Abilene, sang two solos.

Those present were Amwel Jones, '16, and Margaret (Jones) Jones, '14; Dorothy Teeters; Wayne Teeters, f. s. '24; Hartense Engle; Julia Hoover, Bruce K. Brown, f. s. '28; Helen Martin; C. A. Martin, '30; Harold George and Lillian (Alley) George, '29; David Townley and Mabel (Broberg) Townley, '12; Paul C. Westerman, '31; Ned Woodman, '29, and Margaret (Barrett) Woodman, '28; A. B. Cash, '26, and Esther (Ankeny) Cash, '25; John Johtz and Daisy (Hoffman) Johtz, '00; Nina Mae Gemmill; Betty Shearer, f. s. '32; Everett R. Wallerstedt, '31; Ivan Roberson, f. s. '31; J. R. Hoover, '26; R. N. Simmons; Helen I. Simmons; J. E. Schultz, all of Abilene; Adelaide (Seeds) Montague, '19, Solomon; Helen Dobson, '32, Solomon; E. H. Kuster and Mrs. E. H. Kuster; Viola Ersham; T. H. Heath of Enterprise.

K. S. C. GRADS IN LIVESTOCK GROUP TO MEET IN WICHITA

Get-Together Luncheon Will Be Thursday Noon, March 9, During State Association Meeting

By DR. C. W. McCAMPBELL

Graduates and former students of Kansas State college attending the annual meeting of the Kansas Livestock association at Wichita, March 8, 9, and 10, will this year follow the established custom of having a K. S. C. "get-together" luncheon Thursday noon, March 9.

"We have always had a delightful time at these luncheons in years past and I know this year's luncheon will be an hour well spent. It is earnestly urged that graduates and former students of K. S. C. attend this year's meeting of the Kansas Livestock association and the K. S. C. luncheon."

George Donaldson, Greensburg, a student at K. S. C. in the late 70's, is president and Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green, K. S. C. 1926, is secretary of the K. S. C. section of the Kansas Livestock association.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The 1933 Kansas State Sweetheart, Margaret Mary Reddy of Baxter Springs, was chosen at a ball on February 21.

Hatchets and cherry trees symbolized Washington's integrity to Congregational student guests at a party on February 21.

In keeping with "the depression" was the dime dance given by the Y. W. and Y. M. organizations on the night of February 22.

Students of the Institutional I class served a dinner at the cafeteria on February 20 for faculty members of the home economics division.

"Solid South," a comedy which had a good run on Broadway, will be the next selection of the Manhattan Theatre, to be presented on the campus March 24.

Jig-saw puzzles have at last achieved social recognition. At a recent Y. M.-Y. W. joint party these "organized cut-ups" competed with dancing as the entertainment of the evening!

A deputation team of six members from the First Methodist church here visited Dwight on February 19 to take part in the Epworth league and evening worship services of the Methodist church there.

The promotion of inter-racial friendship is the aim of the Sages and Dunces club, organization of white and Negro co-eds, which held an election of officers on February 19. Six new members have been initiated this semester.

The touch of spring weather which the campus experienced last week brought out the first military parade of this semester. The martial strains of the band, a spring-like breeze, and the warm sunshine drew a group of spectators to the parade ground.

A week's course in simple dramatics for use in summer camps, playgrounds, schools, and recreation groups was offered to women students last week by the physical education department. Miss Ann Roos, a member of the national training staff of the Girl Scouts, gave the lectures.

The work of the Kansas State Wesley foundation chapter will be continued this year, according to plans made at a directors' meeting on February 20. The Rev. B. A. Rogers, associate pastor of the First Methodist church, and Mrs. Rogers, are to continue their work among the college students.

A radical change in the presentation of the annual Ag Orpheum has been made this year, according to Manager Harlan Rhodes, Manhattan. The several short skits of former years, presented by organized groups, will be replaced by a three-part program carrying out a vaudeville idea. A minstrel, a comedy burlesque, the original production of Edwin Sayre, associate professor of music, and a one act farce-comedy will be this year's entries.

"About Ourselves," "Jobs for Us," "International Questions"—these are some of the Y. W. C. A. interest groups which began their series of six weekly meetings on February 23. Through these groups the Y. W. is trying to help the co-ed correlate isolated facts picked up in the class room, evaluate them, and fit them into her scheme of living and thinking. "Modern Books," "Modern Art," "The Life of Jesus," and "Dramatics" are other groups which are meeting.

Baseball Men Report

Baseball men reported for the first official workout Tuesday afternoon, though pitchers and catchers had been doing warm-up work for a week or more. A list of squad members will be published next week. The Wildcat schedule still is tentative, but is expected to include games with Oklahoma, Missouri, and Iowa State.

KANSAS STATE TRACK TEAM TRIMS MISSOURI INDOORS

WILDCATS TAKE DUAL 64-2 TO 28-1-2

Four Meet Records Broken and One Tied, All by K. S. C. Entries—Three New Varsity Records Included in List

Kansas State's track team swamped Missouri 64-2 to 28-1-2 in the first indoor dual meet of the season last Saturday night at Columbia. The Wildcats took nine of the 12 events, setting new meet records in four and tying the record in a fifth. Three new varsity records also were set.

L. R. Schmutz, Chanute, led the scoring. He won both the high and low hurdles and in both races broke the old records held by Harry Hinckley, Barnard, former K. S. C. track captain. His performance in the low hurdles also was a varsity record.

In the high jump, pole vault, and shot put, events in which Kansas State is not especially strong, the Tigers likewise proved weak though they did win the pole vault. Kansas State won the high jump and took both places in the shot.

PEARCE SETS 2-MILE MARK

M. W. Pearce, Miltonvale, captain of Kansas State's two mile team last fall, lowered the record in his favorite race from the 10 minutes 16.5 seconds set by Toadvine of K. S. C. in 1930, to 10 minutes 7.4 seconds.

C. D. McNeal, Winchester, broke the half-mile meet record by running the distance in 2 minutes .3 seconds, the old record of 2 minutes 1.5 seconds being held by E. Dunkin, Missouri. McNeal's performance is a varsity record, and was the second fastest half ever to be run on the Missouri track.

Though Jack Going, Topeka, got only a tie with the meet record by running the 60 yard dash in 6.3 seconds, he also set a new varsity record for the distance, and equalled the Big Six record.

VICTORY EVENS SERIES

The Kansas State victory evened the series between Wildcat and Tiger teams at Brewer field house. Each team has won two meets.

The summary:

60 yard dash: Won by Going, Kansas State; second, Coley, Missouri. Time :06.3 (Ties meet record set by Jackson, Missouri, 1932. New varsity record.)
Mile run: Won by Landon, Kansas State; second, Hackney, Missouri. Time 4:32.8.

Shot put: Won by Wertzberger, Kansas State; second, Morgan, Kansas State. Distance 37 feet 8 inches.
60 yard high hurdles: Won by Schmutz, Kansas State; Teter, Missouri, and Knappenberger, Kansas State, tied for second. Time :07.8. (New meet record. Former record by Hinckley, Kansas State, 1932, :7.9.)

440 yard dash: Won by Hibbard, Missouri; second, Castello, Kansas State. Time :53.5.

60 yard low hurdles: Won by Schmutz, Kansas State; second, Knappenberger, Kansas State. Time :07.1. New meet record. (Former record by Hinckley, Kansas State, 1931, :07.2. New varsity record.)

Two mile run: Won by Pearce, Kansas State; second, Wagner, Missouri. Time 10:07.4 New meet record. (Former record by Toadvine, Kansas State, 1930, 10:16.5.)

880 yard run: Won by McNeal, Kansas State; second, Landon, Kansas State. Time 2:00.3. New meet record. (Former record by E. Dunkin, Missouri, 1932, 2:01.5. New varsity record.)

Broad jump: Won by Kennedy, Kansas State; second, Bliss, Kansas State. Distance 21 feet 2-3/4 inches.

High jump: Won by Roehrman, Kansas State; second, Teter, Missouri. Height 5 feet, 11 inches.

Pole vault: Won by Teter, Missouri; second, Booth, Kansas State. Height 11 feet 9 inches.

Mile relay: Won by Missouri (Coley, Hibbard, Nichols, and Clark). Time 3:35.4.

BILL JOHNSON TOO MUCH FOR WILDCAT BASKETEERS

Kansas State Drops Last Home Game to Kansas U. 25 to 33—Jayhawk Center Is Right

Kansas State's basketball team will finish its season Saturday night against Missouri at Columbia. Victory will put the Wildcats into a tie with Missouri for third place, while defeat would give the Tiger third and Kansas State fourth. Kansas university will play Oklahoma university for the title this week. A K. U. victory would give the Jayhawk an undisputed title. Oklahoma must win the K. U. game and another remaining on its schedule to get a clear championship, but could share it by defeating K. U. and losing its other game.

Last Saturday night K. U. defeated Kansas State 33 to 25 on Nichols gymnasium court, before what was by far the largest crowd of the season. It was simply a case of too much

Bill Johnson. The rangy K. U. center, an all-conference man last season, gave one of the most brilliant basket shooting exhibitions ever seen here. Closely dogged by a Kansas State man on almost every attempt, he leaned back and slammed the ball in from over his head, hooked one-handed shots, twisted and looped them in from far back in the court. Twice he went under the basket with a guard hanging on, made the field goal, and also the free throw which was subsequently awarded. He made eight field goals and two free throws for 18 points. Dalton, K. S. C. center, controlled the tip most of the time, however.

The Kansas State team wasn't quite up to its form of the past few games in long range basket shooting, the shots of Skradski and Boyd rimming the hoop time after time, to jump out. This allowed K. U. to concentrate on close-in work, while Johnson's bombardment from every angle put a harder task on the Wildcat defense.

Missouri, Kansas State's last opponent, hasn't lost a game at home this season. The last Tiger loss to a conference opponent on the home court was, in fact, two years ago when Kansas State won by a point.

The K. U.-K. S. C. summary:

Kansas State (25)	G	FT	F
Graham, f.	3	3	1
Breen, f.	1	0	3
Stoner, f.	2	0	0
Dalton, c.	2	1	2
Skradski, g. (C)	2	0	2
Boyd, g.	1	1	2
Totals	10	5	10

Kansas U. (33)	G	FT	F
Harrington, f.	3	4	1
Wells, f.	2	1	1
Johnson, c.	3	2	3
Schaaake, g.	0	0	3
Gray, g.	0	0	1
Benn, g.	0	0	3
Totals	13	7	11

Referee: E. C. Quigley, St. Mary's.

Spring Football Monday

Spring football will start in earnest next Monday afternoon and last approximately a month, according to Head Coach Bo McMillin. All football men who expect to be on the squad next fall and are not engaged in some other sport are to report. Practice games between squads may be played. The coaches probably will concentrate on the line, where graduation left several gaps that will be hard to fill.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

A weekly bright spot in the Soldier Clipper is Mrs. Ben Mickel's column. Last week she mentioned the thrill that came with an invitation to a reception at the White House in Washington.

Someone whose initials are B. H. L. is writing some interesting paragraphs for the Grant County Republican at Ulysses. A recent sample was carried under the title, "Chips from the Prairie." J. R. Lyle is the Republican editor and owner.

No Kansas paper—to our knowledge—displays its correspondence as attractively as the Economist at Clay Center. Two or three deck heads set off the items from many communities. Incidentally, the paragraphs are well written, reflecting credit upon B. F. Hemphill and his family of newspaper boys and girls.

Those lines credited to Imri Zumwalt in the masthead of the Bonner Springs Chieftain somehow always seem to carry a note of challenge. Perhaps it produces the same sort of feeling in many newspapermen. The lines read:

For the right against the wrong
For the weak against the strong
For the poor who've waited long
For the brighter age to be.

Twelve pages were none too many to hold the news, features, and advertising in last week's Summerfield Sun. If memory serves us correctly, the present editor, W. O. Hunsaker, took over the Sun only a year or so ago. A good feature of the paper is legislative news from the two state capitals—Topeka and Lincoln. Summerfield is near the Nebraska line, hence the necessity of printing considerable news of that state.

If premiums must be given to sub-

FIAT MONEY ADVOCATE IS ECONOMIC QUACK DOCTOR

'FAILS DUE TO IGNORANCE OF NATURE, FUNCTION OF MONEY'

Professor Thompson Says Farm Board, R. F. C., Domestic Allotment Plan Are Aspirin to Quiet Patient Until It Recovers of Own Vitality

"Pseudo-economists" such as Patman, Garner, and Borah are like quack doctors who prescribe blood-letting for every ill, declared Prof. C. R. Thompson, last Wednesday in the noon forum meeting in Thompson hall. "The bleeding doctor failed because of his lack of knowledge of the nature and functions of the blood and its relation to the human body. The pseudo-economist fails because of his lack of knowledge of the nature and functions of money and its relationship to the body politic."

"We will never be able to cure this economic illness by giving temporary relief for the depression," he continued. "The farm board, the R. F. C., and the domestic allotment plan are simply aspirin for the headache. If we keep the fever down and the pain quieted, the patient will gradually recover of his own vitality. If we should attempt to sober him up by getting him drunker than he was before through fiat money, he is likely to wind up with the delirium tremens."

LARGE SUPPLY OF MONEY

"We have more gold, potential money, and credit than we have ever had in our history," he said, as he pointed to an impressive array of figures on the blackboard. "More actual money is in circulation than during any other period except that post-war time when prices were in the clouds. Bank credit only is off, but even that is present in a greater supply than in 1920."

"Contrary to general belief bank credit results from the demands of business and is not the cause of prosperity," he went on to sound an optimistic note. "The makings of a prosperity peak such as we have never yet realized is in the offing at the present time. Its materialization rests upon the restoration of confidence and the readjustment of our productive system."

NO ARTIFICIAL PROSPERITY

"The kind of prosperity we want

cannot be brought about by any artificial means. Fiat money is credit money. For credit there must be a debit, which must later be either paid or repudiated. Who wants to be the holder of that credit instrument when the day of repudiation comes? There is no use of manufacturing a lot of moonshine money. We have plenty of 'bottled in bond' to do the work."

"Much of the agitation for inflation by remonetization of silver or printing fiat money is being stirred up behind the scenes by special interests who are largely responsible for our present condition, resulting from their excessive tariffs, and who hope to profit still more at the expense of the rest of us. They have deluded people into believing that relief will come through their unsound propositions."

NORTH HIGH OF WICHITA TAKES BOTH STATE MEETS

Same School Wins Wrestling and Swimming Titles with East High of Wichita Runner-up Twice

North high school of Wichita won both the Kansas high school wrestling and swimming team championships at K. S. C. last Saturday. Wichita East was runner-up in both events. North won the swimming title with 44 points, East was second with 27, Wyandotte of Kansas City third with 21, Parsons fourth with 10, Topeka fifth with 4.

In wrestling North scored 32 points, East 24, Wellington 22, Oberlin 10, Eldorado 5, Iola 2, and American Indian Institute of Wichita 1. Wellington, Wichita North, and Wichita East each won three individual championships.

Winners of individual first, second, and third places in wrestling were as follows:

95 pound class: First, Leinbrock, Wichita East; second, Newlin, Wichita North; third, Oylar, Wellington.

135 pound class: First, Morrison, Wellington; second, Bogs, Wichita North; third, W. Lengel, Wichita East.

115 pound class: First, Compton, Wellington; second, Norton, Oberlin; third, Gard, Wichita East.

125 pound class: First, Scrivens, Wellington; second, Grieder, Wichita North; third, VanVleet, Oberlin.

135 pound class: First, Jessup, Wichita East; second, Ellis, Wichita North; third, Crumbo, American Indian Institute.

145 pound class: First, Herb Lengel, Wichita East; second, Smith, Wichita North; third, Segabart, Wellington.

155 pound class: First, Duff, Wichita North; second, Pottorff, Wichita East; third, McCartney, Oberlin.

165 pound class: First, Best, Wichita North; second, Mollahan, Eldorado; third, Minter, Wichita East.

Heavyweight: First, Nelson, Wichita North; second, Hackney, Oberlin; third, Holland, Iola.

In the swimming events four state high school records were broken, three by Wichita North and one by Wichita East. The summary:

160 yard relay: Won by Wichita East (Lochmann, Amsden, Hinkle, Brin-non); second, Wichita North; third, Wyandotte; fourth, Topeka. Time 1:28.4. New record. Old record, 1:30, held by Wichita East.

100 yard breast stroke: Won by Barnes, Wichita North; second, Ash, Wichita North; third, Yarnell, Wichita North; fourth, Ambruster, Wyandotte. Time 1:19.9.

220 yard free style: Won by Lewis, Parsons; second, DeHon, Wichita North; third, Tens, Wyandotte; fourth, Coley, Wichita North. Time 2:55.9.

40 yard free style: Won by McCaskill, Wichita North; second, Whedbee, Wichita North; third, Hinkle, Wichita East; fourth, Briscoe, Wyandotte. Time :20.4, new record. Old record, :20.7, held by McCaskill, Wichita East.

100 yard back stroke: Won by Riley, Wichita North; second, Rankin, Wyandotte; third, Amsden, Wichita East; fourth, Grey, Wyandotte. Time 1:14.3, new record. Old record, 1:16.4, by Lemon, Wyandotte.

100 yard free style: Won by Lochmann, Wichita East; second, McCaskill, Wichita North; third, Whedbee, Wichita North; fourth, Skorupan, Wyandotte. Time 1:01.9.

Medley relay: Won by Wichita North (Riley, Barnes, Wiley); second, Wichita East; third, Wyandotte. Time 2:00.3, new record. Old record 2:00.8, held by Wichita North.

Hagans Visits Campus

O. C. Hagans, '11, of Ann Arbor, Mich., called at the alumni office February 24 enroute to Utica to see his father who is ill. Mr. Hagans and Mary (Buck) Hagans have two sons and two daughters and are engaged in dairy farming. Mr. Hagans said that all Michigan Aggies, Kansas State Aggies or otherwise, will be on hand to see Bo McMillin's Aggies play Charley Bachman's Aggies next fall.

Captain H. E. Tuttle, Fort Riley, a member of the 1932 Olympic team for equestrian sports, spoke on "Training Horses for the Olympics" at the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical association on February 23.

MINNESOTA BIOCHEMIST WILL SPEAK AT COLLEGE

SIGMA GAMMA DELTA BRINGS DR. L. S. PALMER

To Deliver Annual Initiatory Address Here Next April—A Noted Student in Field of Animal Nutrition

Dr. L. S. Palmer, biochemist of the University of Minnesota, will give the principal address at the annual meeting April 10 of the Kansas State chapter of Gamma Sigma Delta, national honorary agricultural fraternity. At this meeting, which will be held as a banquet, seniors and graduate students elected to membership in the organization will be initiated.

Doctor Palmer is recognized as one of the outstanding agricultural biochemists of America. Perhaps his most important single work was his determination of the mode of transmission of carotin and xanthophyll, both yellow pigments, to the body and milk fats of cattle and to the body of the chicken.

'A CLASSIC STUDY'

"This is truly a classic piece of work," said Prof. W. H. Riddell of the dairy department who took work under Doctor Palmer. "It was published in several research bulletins and has since been published in monograph form. This work has been made especially significant by the recent discovery of the close relation between carotin and vitamin A."

Another important contribution of Doctor Palmer was his cooperative work in the investigation of phosphorus deficiency in cattle rations, prevalent over extensive areas of Minnesota. He helped establish the cause of a hitherto unexplained fatal disorder in cattle as phosphorus deficiency in crops grown for feed in the areas where the disorder occurred.

This work has been characterized as one of the most important contributions in the field of mineral metabolism in recent years. The results were published in 1926 and have had an important influence on the livestock industry of the United States. Doctor Palmer has also published an extensive series of papers on the chemical and physical properties of milk and in the field of vitamin research.

FRATERNITY OFFICERS

Officers of the Kansas State chapter of Gamma Sigma Delta are Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry, president; Dr. P. L. Gainey of the department of bacteriology, vice-president; Prof. H. M. Scott of the department of poultry husbandry, secretary; and Prof. H. E. Myers, department of agronomy, treasurer.

BRONZE STATUE TO GO TO TOP SCHOLARSHIP SORORITY

Gift of Senior Women's Pan-Hellenic To Be Prize of Brains and Industry

The bronze statue of a young woman is the new scholarship trophy of the Senior Women's Pan-Hellenic organization. An intelligent alert face, a figure slender almost to boyishness, she typifies the finest type of modern college women.

The statue, which stands about 18 inches high, is the work of a talented young Wichita sculptor, Bruce Moore.

The pedestal, made in the college shops under the direction of Prof. W. W. Carlson, and given by the city Pan-Hellenic organization, bears a metal plate on which will be engraved each year the name of the sorority whose active chapter has the highest grades.

The honor winner of last year, as yet unannounced, will be first on the list.

That winning sorority is to be presented with the statue at a tea to be given soon in Recreation center by the Senior Women's Pan-Hellenic organization. It will then be on permanent display at the college.

To Discuss Shanghai Papers

Lawson May, city editor of the Hutchinson Herald, will discuss journalism in Shanghai, China, before journalism students at the regular weekly lecture period Thursday afternoon. Mr. May worked in Shanghai for three years.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 21

CALL'S BIENNIAL REPORT DESCRIBES STATION WORK

SCORES OF RESEARCH PROJECTS SUMMARIZED

**New Work Includes Experimental Fields
in South-Central and Northeast
Kansas—Lack of Funds Halts
Soil Surveys**

The sixth biennial report of the director of the Kansas agricultural experiment station recently came from the state printing plant in Topeka. Work of the biennium, according to the introduction by L. E. Call, dean of agriculture of the college and director of the station, included studies in five distinct fields—rural economics, soil conservation, plant industries, animal industries, and home economics.

Progress of 105 separate projects is summarized by the director. A comparatively new project described is the establishment in 1931 of several additional outlying experimental fields. An appropriation made in 1923 resulted in the establishment of five experimental fields in southeastern Kansas and others were established two years ago.

FIELDS PROVE HELPFUL

"These fields have proved valuable in the solution of the soil and crop problems of a section of the state where soil, crop, and climatic conditions vary widely in character from conditions at the main station and at the four western Kansas branch stations," the director states. "Their success led to requests for additional work of this character in sections differing in soil, crop, and climatic conditions from those already served. Consequently the legislature of 1931 made appropriations for two additional groups of outlying experiment fields:

"First, an appropriation of \$6,000 per annum for a group of crop and soil experiment fields in south central Kansas; and second, an appropriation of \$10,000 for fields to serve the potato industry of the Kansas river valley and the fruit industry and the general farming industry of northeastern Kansas.

LOCATION OF NEW FIELDS

"Later by action of the board of regents the portion of these appropriations made available for the support of this work was reduced to \$4,500 and \$7,500, respectively. Accordingly, since the appropriations became available on July 1, 1931, three outlying fields have been established in south central Kansas; a potato experiment field in the Kansas river valley; a young apple orchard field, a mature apple orchard field, and a crop and soil field in northeastern Kansas."

The south central Kansas fields were located on three of the principal soil types of south central Kansas. C. E. Crews is in charge of them. The potato field was located on a principal potato soil of the Kansas river valley, the crop and soil field in northeastern Kansas on the most important glaciated soil in that section of the state, and the apple fields on the loessial soil near the Missouri river valley. T. Russell Reitz is in charge of these fields. Disease and insect problems, as well as soil management problems of the potato and fruit industries, are being investigated.

SOIL SURVEY WORK HALTED

A map showing areas in Kansas where detailed and reconnaissance soil surveys have been made is included in the report. During the biennium field work for detailed surveys was completed for Marion, Neosho, Bourbon, Woodson, and Kingman counties. Reports and maps covering the surveys of Clay, Labette, Crawford, Doniphan, Johnson, and Wilson counties were published during the biennium.

"Because of the impounding of the appropriation made by the legislature for soil survey for the year 1922-'33, the work was temporarily discontinued at the close of this biennium."

nium," Dean Call reports. "It is hoped that these fundamental investigations of the soil resources of Kansas, so necessary as a basis for soil, crop, and economic studies, may be resumed at an early date."

BANK MORATORIUM MAKES CASH A RARITY ON CAMPUS

Athletic Department Faced with Problem of Sending Teams to Big Six Meet without Funds

The nationwide bank moratorium caused some inconvenience among Kansas State students and faculty members, but means were found in almost every case to get around the difficulty, temporarily at least.

Athletic department officials were faced with the problem of sending teams to two Big Six meets this weekend, but hoped through the use of cars belonging to members of the coaching staff, and possibly through use of personal funds of coaches and players, to assemble enough cash or credit for the trips.

The college cafeteria was accepting checks in payment for meal tickets, making it possible for students not members of organizations to get meals there, while Aggieville eating places also were extending credit or accepting checks to be held. Rooming houses were doing likewise.

The Royal Purple, student yearbook, was accepting checks made to the exact amount in payment for pictures, books, and space.

Before President Roosevelt declared the national moratorium local banks were open for withdrawal of up to five per cent of accounts, and one of them was reported as cashing all small checks, regardless of the amount of the deposit, on the first day for the state moratorium.

Varsityes were to be conducted on the "nickel a dance" plan this weekend.

Local stores were extending credit or accepting checks from regular customers, almost without exception.

MAY HOLD BARNWARMIN' INSTEAD OF ANNUAL FAIR

Ag Students Considering Big Social Function When New Dairy Barn Is Finished

Plans are on foot among students in the division of agriculture to hold a "barnwarmin'" upon completion of the new college dairy barn. F. W. Castello, president of the student dairy club, appointed a committee last week to arrange for such a social function. Members of the committee include F. W. Wolberg of the dairy department staff, Pius Hostetler of Harper, and George Garrison, Goodland.

Dean L. E. Call requested the committee to sponsor the barn warming in the name of the student Agricultural association, substituting it for the annual Ag fair.

WICHERS ONE OF JUDGES IN IDEAL HOME PROJECT

Five Hundred Women's Clubs May Compete for Prizes Offered by National Farm Magazine

Prof. H. E. Wichers of the department of architecture will be one of the judges in the Ideal Home project which the Country Gentleman magazine is sponsoring for women's clubs.

The 500 clubs which have already evinced an interest in the contest will submit projects including the house design, its furnishing, and outside planting. The prizes, totaling \$250, will be awarded to clubs, not individuals.

Plan 'Taxi' Dance

Because of the financial situation managers of the varsity dance have announced a "taxi varsity" for Friday night, with admission price at 10 cents, and a charge of 5 cents for each dance. No charge will be made to those who "sit out" a dance.

MANY FACULTY MEMBERS ON SOUTHWEST PROGRAM

REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE TO BE AT DODGE CITY

Meeting Expanded to Two Days with Women as Well as Men Invited—President Farrell and Prof. R. M. Green are Banquet Speakers

Faculty members of Kansas State will have a prominent part in the third southwest regional agricultural conference, to be held at Dodge City March 14 and 15. The conference is sponsored by the Ford county farm bureau and by the Dodge City chamber of commerce. Prof. C. R. Jaccard of the extension division, district agent for southwest Kansas, has charge of the program.

This year's event will be something of an innovation in that it is planned to attract farm women as well as farm men. Hitherto the meetings have lasted only one day and programs have been planned solely for men. Among the features of this year's program which will interest farm women will be the discussion of insect pests by Prof. E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist, and the talk on farm poultry by Prof. G. T. Klein, extension poultry specialist.

DEAN JUSTIN TO SPEAK

An egg show, under the supervision of Professor Klein, will feature the women's program for the second day of the meeting. At noon of that day, the women will be entertained at luncheon by the Dodge City chamber of commerce. Dean Margaret M. Justin of the division of home economics will be the principal speaker.

The lead-off event in the farmers program will be the crops carnival under the supervision of Prof. E. B. Wells, extension agronomist, and Professor Kelly. The carnival will consist of competitive exhibitions of all classes of farm crops and of crop identification and judging contests for farmers. Prizes and ribbons will be awarded winners.

ANALYZES EIGHT COUNTIES

Another main feature of the first day's program will be the presentation of an agricultural analysis of eight counties of southwest Kansas by Professor Jaccard. The analysis includes a study of the adaptability of different crops for various soils, of wheat abandonment in that area over a period of 22 years, of cash returns from different farm industries in that area over a period of 22 years, and of the relative amount of land devoted to wheat, pasture, and other crops.

The second day of the meeting will be devoted largely to round-table discussion based on the program for the first day. Talks by representatives of government loan agencies will also be included.

Miss Lora Hilyard of the extension division will assist 4-H club members of Ford county with their part of the program.

The meeting will close with a banquet the evening of March 15 at which President F. D. Farrell and Prof. R. M. Green of the department of agricultural economics will speak.

GERMAN DELIVERS ANNUAL SCIENCE GROUP ADDRESS

Dr. Curt Stern of Berlin Spoke on Structure of Chromosomes Tuesday Night

Dr. Curt Stern of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Biology, Berlin, Germany, spoke at the college last night on "The Structure of Chromosomes," his lecture being sponsored by Sigma Xi, honorary science fraternity.

Doctor Stern is an internationally known geneticist. He has done most of his work with the fruit fly, *Drosophila*, in which he studied sex inheritance. He was the first investigator to find evidence of the presence of genes in the Y chromosome of *Drosophila*. He has also done considerable work in the field of cytogenetics, studying the relation of chromosome structure to Mendelian inheritance.

The German scientist came to America to attend the International Genetics congress at Cornell university last August. At the congress he presented a paper on cytogenetics. Since then he has been most at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, working in the laboratory of Dr. T. H. Morgan, an outstanding American geneticist.

Doctor Stern spoke at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the agronomy seminar. Dr. P. L. Gainey of the department of bacteriology who had been scheduled to present a paper at this week's seminar will address the seminar next week.

Officers of the Kansas State chapter of Sigma Xi are Prof. L. E. Conrad, head of the department of civil engineering, president; Dr. D. C. Warren of the department of poultry husbandry, vice-president; Dr. C. W. Colver of the department of chemistry, secretary; and Dr. J. L. Hall of the department of chemistry, treasurer.

DR. WARREN STUDIES FLIGHTLESS CHARACTER

Kansas State College Geneticist Publishes Results of Poultry Experiments in Journal

Dr. D. C. Warren, poultry department, is the author of an article on a recent number of The Journal of Heredity describing his studies with flightless fowl at Kansas State college.

Doctor Warren began the study when his attention was called to birds of this type which had been bred by A. O. Robertson of Kansas City, Kan., for about 20 years. Adult birds showing the flightless character are entirely incapable of flight. Their inability to fly is due to a defective condition of the flight feathers. When subjected to a slight pressure, the shaft of the feather breaks off, leaving insufficient wing surface to sustain the bird.

"After a molt the new feathers begin to break off as soon as they are mature enough to become dry," the K. S. C. geneticist writes. "The flight feathers continue to break until only the base of the shaft and the quill remain in the wing. Except for the condition of the feathers the wing is entirely normal. The large tail feathers also break off but the smaller, more flexible body feathers are not much affected. When the plumage becomes older there is a tendency for a somewhat roughened appearance to develop, probably due to some breaking of the body feathers."

The flightless fowl is of no particular practical value, Doctor Warren believes, although it would be relatively easy to develop a strain of fowl totally incapable of flight.

CAST ANNOUNCED FOR NEW MANHATTAN THEATRE PLAY

Kingsley W. Given Will Have Lead in 'Solid South,' To Be Presented on March 24

The cast has been chosen for "Solid South," the Manhattan Theatre presentation for March 24. Prof. Kingsley W. Given of the public speaking department will have the lead.

Others in the cast are Glenda Mae Hodge, McPherson; Malena Burglund, Lindsborg; Doris Harman, Sand Springs, Okla.; John Van Aken, Lyons; and John Duncan, Manhattan. The three Negro dialect parts in this comedy of the old south are taken by Jeanne Virginia Bryan, Delia; Robert Chambers, Hutchinson; and Don Isaacson, Topeka.

Class to Edit Page

Members of the class in women in journalism are taking over the society page of the Manhattan Tribune, local weekly, for the rest of the semester.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES IN EARLY STRENGTH CEMENT

NOT ONLY CURES FASTER BUT IS STRONGER

Reaches Full Strength in Three Days While Ordinary Concrete Requires 28 Days—Speeds Up Repair Work

The possibility that so called early strength concrete may be better for practicable purposes than the ordinary slow curing cement is seen in a new bulletin published by the state engineering experiment station. It deals with "Volume Changes of an Early Strength Concrete" and is the result of research work done at the college by Prof. E. R. Dawley of the applied mechanics department.

BOON TO HIGHWAY WORK

The early strength concrete is the result of efforts on the part of cement manufacturers to produce a cement with quick setting qualities so that rapid repairs or construction may be accomplished. Ordinary cement reaches its approximate full strength in 28 days. Early strength cement is claimed to reach that same strength in 24 hours. Formerly, paving repairs required detours to be maintained for several weeks, while the quick setting cements enable repairs to be made in a day and much trouble of maintaining detours to be eliminated.

It was reasoned that since a rich mixture from ordinary cement has a much greater volume change than a leaner mixture, the quick setting cements should show a corresponding greater volume change than mixtures from ordinary cements. This great volume change leads to cracking and makes the concrete unsuitable for sound construction. The data obtained by Professor Dawley as given in the bulletin show that there is scarcely any difference in volume change between the early strength and the ordinary 28 day cement. This is a fact of much importance in favor of the quick setting cements and proves it to be safe for all such construction for which ordinary cement has been used heretofore. Moreover, improvements in the early strength cements show them to have a greater strength.

WHY VOLUME CHANGES

In general concrete changes volume due to hydration, temperature change, change in moisture content, temporary external load, and a steady external load. Tests of changes under these variations were made and some ingenious methods devised to measure the length gained or lost, as the case might be. One hundred and sixty-two specimens four by six inches and two feet long were made of the concrete, using both sandstone and limestone aggregate for volume change, while strength specimens were six by twelve inch cylinders.

Conclusions reached may be summarized as follows: Early strength cement produced more workable and stronger concrete with less mixing water than the ordinary cement. Three day old, early strength cement is practically as strong as 28 day ordinary. Limestone aggregate gives stronger concrete than sandstone. Early strength cement absorbs less moisture than ordinary cement. The coefficient of moisture expansion was practically the same for both varieties and the same was true of the coefficients of thermal expansion.

Professor Dawley acknowledges valuable assistance of Prof. C. H. Scholer in planning the tests and analyzing the data, and the assistance of D. C. Taylor and H. C. Cowdery in taking and working up the data.

The bulletin now is available for distribution by the engineering division of the college.

Alpha Zeta Smoker

Alpha Zeta, national honorary agricultural fraternity, held its annual smoker in the local community house last night.

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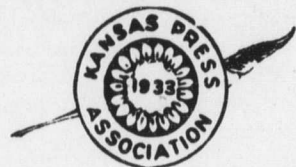
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KENNEY L. FORD, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1933

A WOMAN IN THE CABINET

For the first time in American history a woman sits in a President's cabinet—in the lowest seat there, it is true, but in the cabinet. Her appointment, moreover, is not merely a graceful gesture. Long years of patient, intelligent social and industrial welfare work have come to logical fruition.

Though 26 other countries granted their women political liberty before the United States of America did, none other can now point to a woman in its cabinet.

Lucretia Mott, Lucy Stone, Amelia Bloomer, Elizabeth Cady Stanton—those early leaders who rebelled against the then universally accepted theory of the Divine Right of Men to rule over women—may well pause in their harp practice to look down upon this part of Earth with satisfaction at the further unfolding of their movement.

It is difficult from the viewpoint of this period to think ourselves back less than a century to a time when British and American common law held husband and wife to be "one, and that one the husband." To the time when it was "indelicate" for a woman to be upon a business street without a male escort or to go to a bank to transact business. When everyone thought Greek and higher mathematics, then the foundation of the college curriculum, entirely beyond the capacity of women. When people could consider incredible Sarah Grimke's words that, given a chance, the next generation of women "might furnish sufficient proof that in intelligence and ability to master the whole circle of sciences, woman is not inferior to man, and instead of a sensible woman being regarded as she is now—a lapse of nature—they would be quite as common as sensible men."

BEYOND PAIN AND BEYOND JOY

The Saint Gaudens statue "Grief," Mrs. Roosevelt described, according to a press dispatch, as the most beautiful thing in Washington. Early in the morning of the day before her husband's inauguration she went alone to Rock Creek cemetery to stand before the bronze memorial Henry Adams caused to be executed for the grave of Mrs. Adams.

In describing this work of art, a biographer of the Adams family remarked three short years ago of the lack of appreciation of it by the American public: "The American people, because they have not suffered, have not understood, but the day may come." In these three years we have suffered, and now, perhaps, with our country's First Lady, we understand.

Adams commissioned Saint Gaudens to execute the memorial on the eve of his departure on an extended journey into the Orient with his friend La Farge, but he declined to look at a model of the figure before he started on the trip lest, finding it failed exactly to suit him, it would spoil the pleasure which otherwise he could anticipate on his return.

Back in Washington after an ex-

tended trip "he at once went to Rock Creek to see the memorial, as he did, time and again, to dream and remember to the end of his days," to quote again the family biographer, James Truslow Adams. "He found the sculptor's masterpiece, the master work of all American sculpture, austere and beautiful."

Saint Gaudens has described the work as "the mystery of the hereafter," "beyond pain and beyond joy." And John Hay found in it an expression of "infinite wisdom, a past without beginning, and a future without end, a repose after limitless experience, a peace to which nothing matters."

Another good from the unhappy experience of the depression—many have already been suggested—may be a quickened sense of the people for the need to find satisfaction in things beyond material well being and mere gratifications of the flesh.

SEA MUSIC

Once Edna St. Vincent Millay said: Searching my heart for its true sorrow, This is the thing I find to be— That I am weary of words and people, Sick of the city and wanting the sea.

To any who have ever known the sea or lived within call of its husky voice there must always come the longing for the sea sometimes. There is no stranger and perhaps no deeper emotion in the human heart than the primal love of the sea—or the fear of it. Out of the sea life crawled in the beginning. Back to the sea it may return after this brief and costly experiment which is evolution.

But those of us who live inland must look to music to assuage the old nostalgia for the sea. Last Saturday night I was wondering what that music should be. The overture to the Flying Dutchman, of course. And, less literally, something from Bach—any of his Masses and perhaps the Passacaglia. I fumbled with the radio dial, not hoping for any of these, when suddenly I caught the second movement of a Brahms concerto played by the Philadelphia symphony orchestra. And behold, the miracle was accomplished!

Across the continent the sea came swirling and thundering in a tidal wave of melody. I had never heard the sea in a Brahms concerto before. But music is like that. Sometimes it will give you more than you ask and sometimes nothing at all. But surely it was the sea and nothing less than the sea which the magic of Stokowski's baton drew from a great orchestra on Saturday night.

Across the years swung the sound of a buoy bell, and a myriad muted voice called—the voices of the harbor at night. Then the wind rose, and the sea rose and flung itself in frenzy, showing its teeth in the face of unyielding cliffs. Then it subsided with a "melancholy, long, withdrawing roar, retreating to the breath of the night wind, down the vast edges drear and naked shingles of the world." Here was Dover Beach; here was Scylla and Charybids and the Reef of Norman's Woe. Then the strangled instruments sang of blue and purple days, of sea mists cut by the tall masts of phantom ships from long ago. Here the cool, deep shadows of sea caves at the heat of noon. Then the wind instruments took up the triumphal theme. Louder and louder came the voice of the sea in clean, clear challenge. Swirling and thundering came the sea to break at last, as a dream shatters, against a

It was Brahms' double concerto in A minor. But that's no matter. I might hear the double concerto again and again, yet never again would it bring the sea. —Marion Ellet in the Concordia Blade-Empire.

CULTURE IS ARISTOCRATIC

The more culture a man has, the more austere—though naturally with many ironic reserves—does he abide by his own taste. It is ever the mark of the parvenu in education to chafe and fret till his opinions correspond to the last word of modish sophistication. Culture, however, like aristocracy, goes its own way and does not bother about justifying itself. Why should it justify itself? Thus, in real culture, scope is allowed for the most extreme idiosyncrasies of philosophical opinion. Half educated people permit their personal vision to be interfered with, to be smoothed out and flattened out, by a slavish respect for modern sci-

ence or by a conventional respect for traditional religion. The cultured person takes both these dogmatic authorities with a considerable pinch of salt. Science is not everything—nor is religion! The last word is with a certain free poetic humanism that uses both science and religion for its own purposes and is not dominated by either.—From "The Meaning of Culture," by John Cowper Powys.

MOVE JOBS TO COUNTRY

Much is being said about solving the unemployment problem by moving the unemployed to small tracts

in Manhattan. F. W., Jr., who was in the fifth grade of the Phillipsburg public schools, asserted he and all his classmates would be Aggies as soon as they finished the public school course.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Two cars containing the educational exhibit of the Louisiana state board of health visited Manhattan.

Officers of the new student branch of the Farmers' union were H. J. Waters, president; D. F. Mossman, vice-president; Martin Shields, secretary-treasurer; C. R. Campbell, door-

The Keystone of Our Economic System

French Strother in the New York Times

President Hoover has a great many times pointed out that there are three segments of our economic system—production, distribution, and finance. Our production system, based on stimulated individual effort, has produced the greatest quantity of commodities and services of the most infinite variety ever known to the history of man, so that it can be said without qualification that it has proved the very mother of plenty. It has its faults, since humanity is not without faults, but it has made possible the highest standard of living ever known.

Our distribution system, also, works with remarkable success. It moves supplies and services into every village and crossroads and city with the regularity of a clock. This diffusion of commodities, in a social sense, has its faults—there are a few million of our people who conscientiously work and strive, yet do not receive that minimum of commodities and services to which they have a just right as earnest members of the community. The system does not give to them that assurance of security and living which frees them from fear for the future. But these things can be remedied by the social instincts of our people.

The main difficulty in the whole economic system is the financial system. (In this term Mr. Hoover embraces the whole complex of government finance, investment, banking, and credit.) Its organization has been more than faulty. It has been such as to bring peril to the whole nation. The dissatisfaction of our people with it threatens to destroy a really great advance in civilization—that is, our high development of production and distribution.

The financial problem, as Mr. Hoover sees it, is not a question of capitalism, nor of preservation of wealth, nor of keeping of malefactors of great wealth out of jail—nor even of getting them into jail. It is a question of fundamental reorganization of the system to prevent its misuse and the projection of the nation into such crises in the future.

The historical significance of these four years may, therefore, resolve itself into a consideration of how far Mr. Hoover has been successful in preventing destruction of our system of production and distribution by the emergency measures which he has been forced to apply to the financial system. All through these years Mr. Hoover has been striving, first in one direction and then another, for more effective organization and reorganization of the financial system. Out of his emergency measures has come very much larger understanding. Out of the various experiences and acts of the administration may be found the solution of this whole problem—perhaps an entirely reorganized financial system.

If this shall be the result, then the saving of the American system of production and distribution will be accredited as the greatest service of the Hoover administration.

of land in the country. Such a plan needs to be studied carefully or the results may be tragic. If the movement is to be promoted, it should be planned from the broad viewpoint of national welfare.

There is only one basis on which any back-to-the land movement can hope to succeed. That is to move jobs to the country along with the people. There is much to be said for decentralizing industry, for making it possible for industrial workers to live in their own homes on a few acres of ground. They will be much more secure, and temporary periods of unemployment will be much less tragic. But to move many people to the country without providing them with some means of support other than the land will be a serious mistake. —From the Christian Science Monitor.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

The old grandstand was torn down, and the west half of the stadium was nearing completion.

Mamie (Alexander) Boyd, '02, and F. W. Boyd, Jr., Phillipsburg, visited

keeper; E. H. Teagarden, conductor.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Invitations were out for the marriage of Amy Manchester, sophomore in 1898, to Ira Crawford.

The Athletic association was planning a concert to be given in the college chapel for the benefit of college athletics.

About two hundred students went to Fort Riley to attend a special cavalry horse exhibition arranged for their benefit. Special fare for the round trip was 50 cents.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Grace Clark, '92, had charge of the class in logic for two days during President Fairchild's absence.

The Webster quartet and other students took part in the program at the musicale given at Mr. Purcell's residence.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Among the new "tools" that were placed in the department of physics and chemistry was Thompson's reflecting galvanometer.

Error has no end.

—Robert Browning.

THERE WILL COME SOFT RAINS

Sara Teasdale

There will come soft rains and the smell of the ground, And swallows circling with their shimmering sound;

And frogs in the pools singing at night, And wild plum-trees in tremulous white.

Robins will wear their feathery fire Whistling their whims on a low fence-wire;

And not one will know of the war, not one Will care at last when it is done.

Not one would mind, neither bird nor tree, If mankind perished utterly;

And spring herself, when she woke at dawn, Would scarcely know that we were gone.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

HAVE AN INLOOK

All over America everybody is asking everybody else a question. There's nothing particularly wrong with the interrogation except that the hair and the hide and flesh have been so worn off it rattles like a dry bone in the faintest whiff of air.

Rich man asks it of poor man, beggar man of thief; and butcher, baker, and candlestick maker never fail to pop it when they meet. Everybody wants to know, "What's the outlook?"

We have ourselves so "outlook minded" we lean outward in all directions and forget about the advantages of growing tall and straight, as sensible trees do when they are closely pressed.

Why somebody hasn't got up to point out the folly of continuous and intemperate outlooking I cannot figure. Why not one of the million thought directors in America has not pointed to the virtue of an occasional inlook I cannot imagine.

A little inlook now and then will not hurt, especially when the outlook is monotonously gray and black. So far as is known, man is the only animal that can take an inlook, the only creature whose happiness, health, and general state of contentment is the result of an inner adaptation to an outer set of conditions, no matter what those conditions be.

The first thing the inlook reveals is that all "good old days," be they those of childhood or those of the struggling pioneer, have been days when wants were wisely few. The standard of living, which we have recently grown to worship to the exclusion of all other gods, is the most fickle, changeable deity ever proposed for human adoration, clothed sometimes in linsey-woolsey and sometimes in cloth of gold, hungry yesterday for hasty pudding and today for caviar. In spite of two thousand years of Christian training we still fail to recognize the standard of living as Mammon, and Mammon as "the outlook."

And the next thing little inlook reveals is that the standard of living has never been able to affect seriously either human contentment or human advancement. Of course there is some grounds for suspecting that human misery has varied directly with the number of human wants, but we won't count that.

Last but not least, inlook discloses that each of us has faith in his own power to get along somehow no matter what the outlook. When you see that, the germs of contentment begin to multiply.

It's not a spectacular show, but it's worth the look-in.

Don't miss it, America.

MARGINAL AND WASTE LAND

Submarginal lands, capable of profitable production only when both production and prices are decidedly above the average and where climatic conditions permit the growth of trees should be devoted to forestry. In the subhumid sections where growth of trees is most difficult summer fallowing may be practiced to an advantage. Areas on which it is impossible either to grow trees or to obtain good yields from summer fallowing should be abandoned as waste land incapable of profitable use.—Weekly Kansas City Star.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Jennie Horner, '25, is living at Grainfield.

Garnett I. Skinner, '28, is a dietitian in the Veterans' hospital at Palo Alto, Calif.

Ruth E. Williams, M. S. '29, is a dietitian in St. Vincent's hospital, Los Angeles.

Erma M. Coleman, '29, is dietitian in the Wyckoff Heights hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Manie Meyer, '28, is taking graduate work in the department of electrical engineering.

Augustus W. Burton, '27, and Mildred (Doyle) Burton, '27, live at 395 Oak Cliff drive, Bay Village, Ohio.

Charles R. Omer, '29, who lives at 50 Exton avenue, North Arlington, N. J., is engaged in government meat inspection work.

Joseph E. Taylor, '18, is working in the poultry department of the University of California, Berkeley. Mr. Taylor's address has been lost on our files since 1922.

Marion Campbell, a candidate for a bachelor of science degree in home economics and nursing, has accepted a position as supervisor of the hospital building at the state hospital, Topeka, beginning March 1.

Irwin Peffley, '25, and Grace (Curran) Peffley, '24, have moved from Denver, Colo., where Mr. Peffley has been employed with the Cities Service company since his graduation, to Amarillo, Tex. He will be gas engineer for the city.

Frank Atkin, '28, who had been employed by the General Electric company at their works at Pittsfield, Mass., received a message last week to report at once to his old position. He reports that business with them is now about 200 per cent better than last summer, though still very low.

Juanita Shuck, '31, has accepted a position as assistant dietitian in the graduate hospital, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where she had her student training. She will have charge of all the special diets, diabetic diets, and weighed diets. She will conduct classes for diabetic patients, teaching them how to take care of their diets when they leave the hospital.

MARRIAGES

PULLEINE—DOUGLASS

Patricia Puelleine of Marysville and James Douglass, '28, were married December 26. Mr. Douglass is football coach in the Salina high school where he has been for the last four years. They are living at 228 South Twelfth street, Salina.

SHOUSE—SHIER

The marriage of Marie Shouse, f. s. '28, of Niles, and Raymond Shier, '31, of Washington, D. C., took place December 17. Mr. and Mrs. Shier are living in Washington, D. C., where he is employed by the United States department of agriculture.

BIRTHS

Wilmar Sanders, '29, and Corrine (Jones) Sanders of 3925 Adams, Kansas City, announce the birth of a son February 24.

F. Floyd Herr, '26, and Esther (Jones) Herr, '26, of Argonia, announce the birth of a daughter, Eleanor Anne, December 30. Mr. Herr is superintendent of schools at Argonia.

Frosh Wrestle for Numerals

A tournament to select eight freshman numeral men in wrestling is now under way. Selections will be made from a group of about 40 men. Winners in each class will be given numerals and sweaters provided they have passed 24 hours of college work at the end of the spring semester.

Silverwood Is Busy

A letter was received this week from Kermit Silverwood, '30, who is teaching in Kit Carson, Colo. In addition to coaching high school basketball, Silverwood is coaching the Kit Carson town team, which has a record of 13 games won and two lost during the season. This week Silver-

wood is participating in the A. A. U. divisional tournament at Denver with the athletic club of Joés, Colo.

A. A. U. W. TO HEAR HELM DESCRIBE PRINT-MAKING

Talk Will Be Supplemented by American Print Makers Exhibit from Downtown Galleries, New York

"Prints and Print Making" will be discussed by John F. Helm, Jr., of the department of architecture at the March meeting of A. A. U. W. The meeting will be Thursday night, March 9, at 7:30 o'clock, in Recreation center. Mr. Helm will supplement his talk with the American Print Makers' Exhibit, formed and circulated by the Downtown Galleries of New York City.

Music for the program will be furnished by Catherine Colver and Margaret Spencer.

E. SAYRE WRITES MUSICAL COMEDY FOR AG ORPHEUM

Deans, Professors, Co-eds, Collegians Unite to Make Y. M. Sponsored Two-Night Show Success

A one act farce-comedy a southern minstrel, a tumbling act, a jazz orchestra, tap dancing, a tuneful musical comedy comprised this year's Ag Orpheum given last Friday and Saturday nights. It was sponsored by the Y. M. C. A.

"Cabbages," the farce, amused the audience with the woes and joys of Papa and Mamma Grossmeir, suddenly rich. Its plot centered around Mamma's efforts to trace the Grossmeir genealogy and the humiliating results of the genealogist's research. Prof. C. M. Correll made a most realistic Gus Grossmeir and Mrs. Mary Myers Elliott a quite satisfying noisy and vulgar but good hearted Mrs. Grossmeir.

Miss Olga Larsen, of Vesper, was the shabby neighbor friend of humbler days; Dean R. W. Babcock, the reporter; Prof. Lyle Downey, the genealogist; and Miss Gertrude Greenwood, of Kansas City, the daughter.

M. D. Olmstead, of Perry, was the interlocutor of the minstrel show, which was presented with excellent tempo, good judgment as to jokes and lovely numbers. The "darkies" were Jim Chapman, of Manhattan; Gene Ross, of Wamego; Herbert Koon, of Manhattan, and L. G. Langston, of Hutchinson.

Quite the loveliest number, pleasant to eye and ear was the concluding number, "Petticoat Pirates," written and directed by Prof. Edwin Sayre, of the music department. The "three little girls from K. S. C." who tripped onto the stage for their picnic were well cast—easy to look at and possessed of good voices. They were Lucille Allman and Patricia Irwin, of Manhattan; and Artha Lee Knisely, of Liberal. Ernestine Merritt, of Haven, made a fine fierce peg-legged pirate chief; and her three henchmen, Cora Oliphant, Offerle; Juliana Amos, Manhattan; and Roberta Jack, Russell. That trio did some excellent spirited, devil-may-care dances, Miss Oliphant especially showing a rare and joyous comedy sense. The ballet was good, the setting artistic, the staging excellent. Professor Sayre, in the "Petticoat Pirates," wrote a musical comedy of professional flavor—one in which the co-eds obviously enjoyed singing and dancing, and which the audience enjoyed listening to and watching.

H. M. Heberer was director of the Ag Orpheum. June Layton and his varsity club orchestra contributed the opening number Friday night; Ken Bloomberg and his college club orchestra, Saturday night.

The tumbling act, done by Stanley Roberts, G. T. Trusler, and B. D. Baker, was a good piece of work. The "three Masons"—Phil, Jo, and James—contributed a lively tap dance number.—H. P. H.

Musical Chapel Today

Mu Phi Epsilon and Phi Mu Alpha, honorary music organizations, were to present the program for chapel today. The musical numbers were arranged to represent "a day at music camp."

Y. W. to Elect

Election for the 1934-35 officers of the Y. W. C. A. is scheduled for March 16.

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

The annual dinner of the Portland, Ore., branch of the alumni association of Kansas State was held in the Tea Room of the Business and Professional Women's club, Bedell building, Portland, at 6:30 o'clock the night of February 11, 1933.

After doing justice to a delicious dinner the company enjoyed a piano solo by Mary Blair, young daughter of O. N. Blair, '04, and then listened to an intensely interesting address by Harry W. Stone, '92, on "Hot Spots of Europe." Mr. Stone has recently returned from a trip of several months in Europe where he had an unusual opportunity to learn the truth about the political and economic situation in the various countries of that continent, and after his address he was kept answering questions until a late hour.

The following were present: O. N. Blair, '04, and Annie (Slee) Blair; K. P. Cecil; C. I. Dague, f. s. '08; C. F. Doane, '96; G. A. Moffatt, '08; H. A. Darnall, '92; L. R. Elder, '06; George L. Hoffman, '08; D. W. Randall, '99; W. M. Roark; H. W. Stone, '92; Ira Barnard; H. F. Butterfield, '01; Mable (Bentley) Imes, '20; Jennie F. (Ridenour) Orr, '04; M. B. Landis, '15; F. D. Randall; H. L. Jennison, f. s. '09; W. W. Lawton, '10; James West, '12; and Mary Blair, daughter of O. N. Blair.—Secretary, Florence (Vail) Butterfield, '01.

Ivan A. and Helen (Mitchell) White, '20 and '18, live on a farm in the lower Rio Grande valley about 20 miles northwest of Edinburg, Tex.

Mr. White has introduced and is an enthusiastic advocate of the growing of a new crop, the youngberry, in his section of Texas. The youngberry is a hybrid being evolved through the crossing of the Austin dewberry and Burbank's improved loganberry.

The Whites have lived in the Rio Grande valley for 12 years. They have three children, two girls of 8 and 10 and a boy 6 years old.

A. W. Seng, '11, has been city manager of Atchison since 1927. Atchison has found much to its liking the city manager-commission form of government adopted 12 years ago. Since that time the city's bonded indebtedness has been reduced from \$1,261,530 to \$446,771.60. A further reduction of \$102,778 is planned for 1933. Meanwhile the city has spent about \$600,000 for public improvements.

TOPEKA MAYOR DISCUSSES LABOR'S ECONOMIC THEORY

Less Working Hours a Day, Fewer Days a Week, Lowering of Tariff Walls Needed

A general decrease in the working hours per day and of days per week, and a lowering of tariff walls are, in the opinion of organized labor in the U. S. A., the surest way out of the present economic depression. This was the theme of Omar Ketchum's noon forum lecture February 28 in Thompson hall. Mr. Ketchum is mayor of Topeka and president of the federated trades council.

He gave the background of the present situation by detailing the pre-world-war labor period when mass production had not yet arrived, the world war years when the United States was the supply nation of the world and when business analysts, production managers, inventors all were scheming for short cuts to production. He then traced European readjustment following the war, and the gradual disappearance of our non-competitive foreign markets, and discussed the part American high tariff had in freezing world trade.

With manufacturing facilities now beyond our production needs, he said, labor feels more than ever the inexorable necessity of shortened working hours. Organized labor years ago foresaw and warned against today's economic crisis. They consider machinery a god-given gift misused by greedy men to accumulate more profits. Mr. Ketchum reminded his audience that whereas a decade ago no captain of industry ever advocated shorter hours for labor, now there are occasionally some who do

so. This development may not be accomplished, however, he said, except by a national decree, an emergency order.

Mr. Ketchum's lecture was the fourth of this spring's series of forum talks, all of which are on the theme of ways out of the depression. This week's lecturer is Dr. Visser 't Hooft, a graduate of Leyden university, Holland. He is general secretary of the World's Student Christian federation and will speak on "Disarmament—a Necessary Step to Economic Recovery."

AGRICULTURIST OF INDIA TO SPEAK IN WORLD FORUM

Received Medal from King George, Advised Gandhi, Manages Leper Colony—To Be Here

The president of an agricultural institute in India—a man to whom England's King George gave a gold medal for his services—will be one of the speakers at the annual K. S. C. Christian world forum to be held on the campus March 24, 25, and 26. He is Sam Higginbottom. Maharajahs, and even Mahata Gandhi, have asked his advice on agricultural methods during his 22 years at lay-missionary in India. Besides being president of the Allahabad Agricultural Institute of India, he is head of the Maimi leper asylum there.

Four other men, no less prominent in their own fields, are scheduled for that forum: a globe trotting rector who is especially interested in Russia; a Methodist church bishop; a brilliant young German-American, who is, among other things, a student of Barthianism in Europe; a Baptist whose special interest is religious education.

The globe trotter is the Rev. Carter Harrison, now student rector of the Episcopal church at Lawrence. He has had a trip around the world, has twice visited Russia, and believes that that country is doomed to have another great revolution soon.

The Methodist Episcopal bishop is Charles L. Meade, well known here as his territory is the Kansas City area. Dr. Allyn K. Foster is the board of education man, of the Baptist church, North, and is highly recommended as a lecturer.

The brilliant young German-American is Dr. Wilhelm Pauck, of Chicago. Educated both in Germany and in the United States, he is now professor of church history in the Chicago Theological seminary.

It is an unusually fine quintet of speakers," said Dr. A. A. Holtz enthusiastically. "All have attractive personalities, and all are excellent speakers."

This annual forum is sponsored by the two Christian associations on the campus.

TRAIN GIRL RESERVE LEADERS AT SCHOOL ON K. S. C. CAMPUS

Miss Florence Stone, Wichita, Directs Three Day Course

What are the characteristics of the high school girl today? What are the resources and qualifications of the Girl Reserve director? What are the problems and characteristics of the small Kansas town? These are some of the questions taken up in the Girl Reserve Advisers' training course which was held here March 3 to 5.

The course, sponsored by the department of education and the Y. W. C. A., was held under the direction of Miss Florence Stone of Wichita, executive secretary of the Kansas district of the Y. W., and was open to all junior and senior women planning to teach next year.

CADY TO TALK ON LIQUID AIR AS FEATURE OF OPEN HOUSE

Kansas University Chemistry Head Will Speak on March 17

One of the features of Engineering open house will be a talk on Friday night, March 17, by Prof. H. P. Cady, head of the department of chemistry at Kansas university, who will speak on "Liquid Air."

Professor Cady's lecture will be at 7:15 o'clock in the college auditorium, and will be open to the public without charge. The speaker has toured the middle west with his lectures on liquid air. One of its features is the demonstration of operation of a small steam engine with ice used as fuel.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Volley ball, as an intramural sport for men, has been introduced at Kansas State. Twenty-two teams are taking part.

Members of the cast who performed in the A. A. U. W. world court play were guests at an informal party March 4.

Spring tryouts for membership in Frog club are being held during March. Members must pass a series of swimming tests.

The co-ed baseball players, practicing informally on the lawn south of the gymnasium, attract many spectators—as the days continue to grow warmer.

Another evidence of "international mindedness" on the campus is the special open house for foreign students which the Wesley foundation is planning.

Dr. George Gemmell, Prof. Fred L. Parrish, and Assistant Dean M. A. Durland attended the thirteenth annual meeting of the American Association of Junior Colleges, held in Kansas City February 25. All three are members of the Kansas State committee on relations with junior colleges.

Miss Florence Stone, executive secretary of the Kansas district of the Y. W. C. A., spoke before the freshman commission on March 3. The meeting was made the occasion of a "pot luck" supper, and Miss Stone, whose work keeps her in touch with all the Girl Reserve clubs throughout Kansas, spoke on "How a Girl Grows."

The 1934 Royal Purple editor will be Kenneth W. Harter, Eldorado. Clay Reppert of Harris will be the business manager. Both students are enrolled in journalism. The new secretary-treasurer will be R. L. Parker, Kansas City, a student in agriculture. The new officers were announced by the Student Council without a student election, due to the fact that they were the only applicants for the positions.

Recommendations for the nomination of the 10 most outstanding women in the junior class are being sought by Mortar Board, national honorary society for senior women. Each spring new members are selected upon their merits in leadership, service, and scholarship. Recommendations for membership are now being made by the junior women, deans, representative members of the faculty, and the active chapter of Mortar Board.

WRESTLERS ARE SECOND IN BIG SIX TOURNAMENT

Iowa State Wins Easily with 48 Points—Kansas State Runner-up with 18—Griffith a Champion

Second place in the Big Six conference wrestling tournament at Ames last week-end was won by Kansas State, with 18 points.

Iowa State won the tournament easily, rolling up 48 points and winning six of the eight individual first places. Oklahoma was third with 15 points, Kansas U. fourth, Nebraska fifth, Missouri last.

Kansas State and K. U. were the only teams to take individual first places. P. W. Griffith, Wildcat 118 pounder, won his match by decision over Gibson, Iowa State.

Captain June Roberts, defending Big Six champion at 155 pounds, became ill during his match with Frevert, Iowa State, and lost by a fall. Later Roberts recovered and easily won second place.

The summaries of final rounds in which K. S. C. men took part:

118 pound class—Griffith, Kansas State, won decision from Gibson, Iowa State.
155 pound class—Frevert, Iowa State, threw Roberts, Kansas State.
175 pound class—Heff, Iowa State, threw Bozarth, Kansas State.
Consolation results:
155 pound class—Roberts, Kansas State, second.
165 pound class—Miller, Kansas State, third.
175 pound class—Bozarth, Kansas State, second.
Heavyweight—Houser, Kansas State, second.

SIX RECORDS SHATTERED IN WILDCAT-HUSKER DUAL

TWO WORLD MARKS BETTERED BY
NEBRASKA SPRINTERS-HURDLER

Three Kansas State Men Set New Meet
Times at Lincoln—Landon and
Schmutz Share Scoring Honors
with Lambertus, Nebraska

In a track meet in which two world's records, one national collegiate record, and three meet marks were bettered, Nebraska's team defeated Kansas State 69 to 35 last Saturday afternoon.

Scoring honors were shared by Don Landon, Topeka, and L. R. Schmutz, Chanute, both of Kansas State, and Heye Lambertus, Nebraska. Landon and Lambertus each took two firsts, while Schmutz took a first, a second, and tied for another second.

LAMBERTUS BREAKS TWO MARKS

It was Lambertus who bettered both world marks. He won the 60 yard dash in 6.1 seconds, a tenth of a second under the accepted time, and did the 60 yard low hurdles in 6.4 seconds, which is 2-10 of a second under the record. Schmutz, who finished second in the low hurdles, did the race 3-10 of a second faster than the Big Six conference record. No application will be made for recognition of the world records, as they were not done under official conditions.

Another record-breaking performance was by Gray, Nebraska, who leaped 24 feet 3 1/2 inches in the broad jump. The national collegiate record is 23 feet 10 inches.

In the high hurdles Schmutz set a new meet and Nebraska stadium record of 7.7 seconds, breaking the mark of 7.8 seconds previously held by Hinckley, Kansas State, and Smutny, Nebraska. In the half mile run Don Landon broke the meet record and the Nebraska stadium record with 2 minutes 1.2 seconds, Asher, Nebraska, held the old record. In the mile run Landon's time of 4:32.1 also was a meet record, but not a stadium record.

FOUR WILDCAT FIRSTS

Kansas State took four firsts, Landon won both the half and mile; Schmutz the high hurdles; Roehman the high jump.

The summary:

60 yard dash—Won by Lambertus, Nebraska; Lee, Nebraska, second; Goings, Kansas State, third. Time :6.4. (Better world record.)
60 yard low hurdles—Won by Lambertus, Nebraska; Schmutz, Kansas State, second; Dohrman, Nebraska, third. Time :6.4. (Better world record.)
60 yard high hurdles—Won by Schmutz, Kansas State; Dohrman, Nebraska, second; Knappenberger, Kansas State, third. Time :7.7. (New meet record. Old record of 7.8 held by Hinckley, K. S., and Smutny, Nebraska.)
440 yard dash—Won by Roberts, Nebraska; Darnell, Kansas State, second; Castello, Kansas State, third. Time :53.
880 yard run—Won by Landon, Kansas State; Storey, Nebraska, second; McNeal, Kansas State, third. Time 2:01.2. (New meet record. Old record of 2:02 held by Asher of Nebraska.)
Mile run—Won by Landon, Kansas State; Storey, Nebraska, second; Funk, Nebraska, third. Time 4:32.1. (New meet record.)
Two mile run—Won by Blosser, Nebraska; Pearce, Kansas State, second; Hoffman, Nebraska, third. Time 10:04.
Shot put—Won by Hubka, Nebraska; Mead, Nebraska, second; Beatty, Nebraska, third. Distance 43 feet 2 3/4 inches.
High jump—Won by Roehman, Kansas State; Gray and Toman of Nebraska tied for second. Height 6 feet.
Broad jump—Won by Gray, Nebraska; Lee, Nebraska, second; Roby, Nebraska, third. Distance 24 feet 3 1/2 inches. (New collegiate record. Old record 23 feet 10 inches.)
Pole vault—Won by Roby, Nebraska; Skewes, Nebraska, and Schmutz, Kansas State, tied for second. Height 12 feet 2 inches.
Relay—Won by Nebraska (Roby, McDonald, Roberts, Lee). Time 3:35.3.

TIGERS DOWN WILDCATS IN LAST BIG SIX GAME

Score Tied at 29 Points as Contest Ends
but Missouri Outscored Kansas
State in Overtime

Kansas State's basketball team ended its season by losing an overtime game to Missouri at Columbia, 37 to 33, last Saturday night. Missouri's victory gave the Tigers third place in Big Six standings, and Kansas State fourth. Kansas university won the championship by defeating Oklahoma Friday night.

For a time toward the end of the final Wildcat game it looked as if Kansas State would break Missouri's long record of victories on their home court. At half time the score was tied at 15. In the second period Missouri took a 27 to 19 lead, but Dalton hit a goal and then Bus Boyd

Basketball Resume

Dec. 2	Kansas U. 27, Kansas State 31.
7	Kansas U. 11, Kansas State 15.
10	St. Louis U. 29, Kansas State 26.
12	Maryville Teachers 28, Kansas State 23.
15	Davis and Elkins 34, Kansas State 35.
16	Davis and Elkins 19, Kansas State 30.
17	Wichita U. 29, Kansas State 27.
Jan. 7	Oklahoma U. 28, Kansas State 16.
10	Kansas U. 36, Kansas State 24.
14	Nebraska U. 31, Kansas State 25.
18	Oklahoma U. 39, Kansas State 36.
28	Iowa State 23, Kansas State 33.
Feb. 3	Missouri U. 28, Kansas State 35.
9	Iowa State 27, Kansas State 28.
13	Nebraska 30, Kansas State 36.
15	St. Louis U. 24, Kansas State 28.
25	Kansas U. 33, Kansas State 25.
Mar. 4	Missouri U. 37, Kansas State 33.

Big Six Individual Scoring Leaders

	G	FG	FT	Pts.	Av.
Wagner, M. U.	10	45	24	114	11.40
Johnson, K. U.	10	43	23	109	10.90
Beck, O. U.	10	37	16	90	9.00
Cooper, M. U.	10	32	24	88	8.80
Wells, K. U.	10	29	18	76	7.60
Boyd, K. S.	10	28	12	72	7.20
Browning, O. U.	10	28	14	70	7.00
Henion, N. U.	10	29	11	69	6.90
Wegner, I. S.	10	26	16	68	6.80
Harrington, K. U.	10	26	13	65	6.50
Boswell, N. U.	10	29	7	65	6.50
Anderson, O. U.	9	22	14	58	5.80
Graham, K. S.	10	26	9	61	6.10
Dalton, K. S.	10	24	10	58	5.80
Main, O. U.	9	19	12	50	5.55
Skradski, K. S.	10	23	7	53	5.30

Final Big Six Standings

	W	L	Pts.	O.P.	Pct.
Kansas	8	2	313	236	.800
Oklahoma	7	3	315	295	.700
Missouri	6	4	315	299	.600
Kansas State	4	6	291	302	.400
Nebraska	3	7	304	312	.300
Iowa State	2	8	232	326	.200

sunk four from all sorts of angles to give K. S. C. a 29 to 27 advantage.

In the frantic closing minutes Kansas State fought to retain possession of the ball, but Norman Wagner, Missouri center who led the Big Six scoring, finally battled through a goal to send the game into the extra period.

Wagner's 18 points in the game were enough to give him the conference scoring leadership over William Johnson, Kansas university. Boyd made 17 points to give him a total of 72 for the Big Six season, and place him for the second consecutive year as the highest scoring guard in the conference.

Lloyd Dalton, Wildcat center, joined the Kansas City Life basketball team this week to compete in the national A. A. U. tournament in Kansas City, Mo.

The box score:

Kansas State (33)	G	FT	F
Graham, f.	2	0	2
Breen, f.	0	0	4
Stoner, f.	1	0	1
Dalton, c.	3	0	0
Skradski, g. (C)	2	0	3
Boyd, g.	8	1	3
Totals	16	1	13
Missouri (37)	G	FT	F
Stuber, f.	0	0	1
Passer, f.	0	0	0
Cooper, f.	6	2	0
Wagner, c.	8	2	2
Jorgenson, g.	0	0	2
Miller, g.	2	1	1
Totals	16	5	6

Referee—Pat Mason, Kansas City, Rockhurst.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

The Rexford News is not a large newspaper but its four pages of home-set news and ads make it the best little paper in the world for Rexford residents. It is published by Virgil E. Postma.

Who said hard times in southwestern Kansas? A. B. Edson's weekly list of paid-up subscribers to the Morton County Farmer lists the names of 17 renewals. This is not bad for one week, nor was the list unusually large last week.

Kenney Doyle seems to have little difficulty filling his Wamego Reporter with advertising as well as news. Both departments of the paper are continually up to a high standard. The news is well displayed, and the advertising—though scattered to all corners of the page—is excellent typographically.

Volume five, number 25, of the Greensburg School Chronicle appeared in last week's Greensburg News. Apparently the origin of the school page was coincident with the founding of the News—or virtually so. A full page was devoted to school news last week. H. Mack Nations still is editor-publisher of the News.

Wondering whether Marysville residents have lost their pep, the editor

DR. FORD TELLS HOW TO DEVELOP HONEST CHILDREN

Parents Should Always Be Scrupulously
Honest Themselves, Not Too
Severe Disciplinarians

Whether or not a child grows up to be an honest person depends upon what happens to him during childhood, declared Dr. Helen Ford, head of the department of child welfare and eugenics, in a recent talk at the college. To achieve this ideal of honesty in the child two things are necessary: first, that the parents are themselves honest; and second, that the parents foster honesty in the child by wise handling of him.

The parent should never deceive the child, she declared. When the mother leaves for several days she should not say she will be back in just a little while. When she takes the little boy to the dentist or to the doctor she should not pretend she is taking him elsewhere. She should not promise him that if he does an errand for her he can play as soon as it is done and instead ask him to do another task for her. She should not lie about his age at the movies, on the street car, on the train. She should not lie to people over the telephone or to callers. "If by the parents' words and actions the child finds that they hold the truth sacred, they have helped him in the most important way to develop a similar respect for truth."

Doctor Ford warned against too severe discipline, as a cause of lying through fear—especially about minor offenses. Avoid calling a child a liar, she said, as so doing may do much to making him one. If he has been untruthful, label the act as dishonest, but do not let him get discouraged about himself—make him think of himself as an individual that is fundamentally honest.

She also warned parents against too great effort to make a child attain standards beyond him. They should help him make the most of his special abilities, but not make him unhappy over such things as failure to get high grades in school work, if he has done his best. A wrong attitude here may tempt the child to change a low grade on his card to a higher one.

Do not make it easy for a child to lie, she urged. "Have you washed your hands?" for example suggests the answer "Yes." If the child's hands are dirty, the better phrasing of the question is "You didn't wash your hands, did you? Don't you think you had better go back and do it now?"

Rogers at Wise Club

C. E. Rogers, head of the department of industrial journalism, discussed Communist propaganda in the United States before the weekly

meeting of the Wise club, Episcopal student organization, at the parish house last Sunday night. Professor Rogers was a member of a seminar on Communism at Stanford university last year.

'DICTATORSHIP OF ITALIAN SORT RIDICULOUS FOR U. S. A.'

Frayer Calls Mussolini Outstanding Political Personality of Time, His the Best Government for Italy Today

Benito Mussolini is the outstanding political personality of the time, declared William A. Frayer, of Boston, in a student assembly March 1. His dictatorship is probably for Italy now the best possible type of government, Frayer asserted. For 10 years it has been highly successful, he said, and has carried on with precision.

Because the trend today in the west is toward greater international cooperation and because fascism runs counter to that trend, Mr. Frayer predicted that this dictatorship would not indefinitely endure. For the U. S. A., he went on, nothing would be more ridiculous than a Mussolini type of government. It would be an invitation to scrap everything we most cherish.

By way of introduction to his subject, "Mussolini and the New Italy," he propounded two "absolutely fundamental principles of government": first, that there is no best form of government, for that is best which best suits the conditions; second, that there is no such thing as a permanent government, for unless a government is constantly adapting itself to new conditions it is moribund.

He went on to give the old precise Roman meaning of a dictator as the strongest citizen drafted and given absolute authority for a limited period, at a time when a nation faces a great crisis which cannot be met by the existing machinery of government, this dictator to be held strictly accountable afterwards for results.

Measured by this standard, Mr. Frayer declared history had produced only five perfect dictators: Pompey, Sulla, Julius Caesar, Napoleon Bonaparte, Benito Mussolini. The fact that four of the five were Latins, he said, indicates that Anglo Saxons and Teutonic peoples do not take kindly to dictatorships. Hitler, he declared, is badly handicapped from the start, and will very likely be a disappointment even to his followers, doomed to pass quickly from the European stage.

He gave a short history of the life of Mussolini. "He is not a great constructive thinker, but a man of action, an opportunist," he said.

KANSAS STATE SWIMMERS WILL GO TO BIG SIX MEET

Wildcats Will Take from Five to Nine Men

From five to nine members of the Kansas State swimming team will compete in the Big Six meet at Lincoln this Saturday. Coach C. S. Moll was undecided yesterday as to whether he would take one or two carloads of swimmers to the meet.

The nine who may make the trip include the following: Joe Creed, Bartlesville, Okla., 100 and 220 yard sprints. L. E. Murphy and W. Stewart, short sprints. Wilbur Combs, breast stroke and medley relay. Grover Steele, breast stroke and medley relay. E. A. Perez, back stroke. Robert Chambers and Stewart, Murphy and Perez, 400 yard relay. George Garrison and Chambers, divers. L. B. Izard, relay.

Spring Football Starts

Spring football practice was started Monday night with a lecture followed by a short workout in city park. Rain and mud hampered the workout, and only a small squad reported. By the end of the week Coach McMillin expects to have all football candidates not engaged in some other sport at present reporting daily. He plans to have three games during the month of practice sessions.

Lenten Vespers

Vesper services will be held each Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock during Lent, in room 58, Calvin hall. The service is sponsored by the Y. W. C. A. and by the Wise club, Episcopal student organization. The Rev. W. A. Jonnard is in charge.

MOONLIGHT HAS RIGHTFUL CLAIM TO SILK AND SATIN

RAY'S OF SUN ARE UNKIND TO DELICATE FIBERS

Tests by Home Economics Division Show that Ultra-Violet Rays are Ones Which Fray Silky Fabrics

Moonlight and roses may rightfully claim their silks and satins. The sun doesn't appreciate them, for it does its best to ruin their delicate fibers.

Just how sunlight weakens the strength of silk has been studied by Miss Dorothy Saville in an extensive research project in the department of clothing and textiles at Kansas State college.

"It isn't the sunlight that you see which causes the runs in your silk hosiery and the frayed edges on your silk ties," Miss Saville explained. "The silk destroying rays are the ultra-violet ones in the region of the invisible spectrum."

MAY BE OXIDATION

It is these rays which "yellow" white silk, the study revealed. The fine filaments of silk make it the finest of all fibers and easily penetrated by light rays.

Specimens of silk material were yellowed by exposures ranging from eight to 32 hours. This yellowing might indicate that an oxidation reaction had taken place, for proteins become yellow as oxidation proceeds, Miss Saville concludes. The loss of strength and reduced elasticity of silk may be due to this oxidation process.

The presence of moisture in the silk during exposure hastens the process of deterioration, Miss Saville found. There was as much as five pounds breaking strength between wet and dry fabrics otherwise identical when exposed.

MANY STUDY PROBLEM

In most cases weighted silk lost more strength than unweighted goods.

Miss Saville's study is one of a number of scientific investigations made in laboratories throughout the country since the World war.

The growing importance of airplanes in warfare at that time made it necessary to study causes of the weakening in fabrics used in their construction, and to devise means for protecting the fabrics. At that time light was found to be the most important factor in the deterioration of fabrics.

EDITOR PAINTS ALLURING PICTURE OF LIFE IN ORIENT

Calls Shanghai a 'Swell' City, with Much Varied Material for Newspaper Men, Manila Interesting

The pleasant side of a newspaper man's life in the Far East was described with zest last Thursday afternoon by Lawson E. May, news editor of the Hutchinson Herald, in the journalism department lecture period.

Mr. May has had three years' experience on the Manila Bulletin, in the Philippine Islands, followed by six months' work on the China Press, in Shanghai. "I wish it had been the other way around—three years in Shanghai and six months in Manila!" he declared. He painted vivid word pictures of the gay social life there, of the three different "civil wars" which he covered in his short stay in that Paris of the Orient. Mr. May's three and a half years in the East were ended eight years ago.

"Get several hundred dollars ahead for safe-guard," he suggested to his listeners, "and then try your newspaper luck in Japan, in Singapore, in the Philippines, in China."

MILLER SPEAKS OVER K. S. C. AS PART OF WEEKLY FEATURE

President of Ag Student Body on Radio Program

John I. Miller, Prescott, was the outstanding Kansas State student presented over station KSAC Wednesday night by Prof. F. E. Charles, of the department of industrial journalism, as a feature of the young people's opportunity hour.

Miller is president of the student body of the division of agriculture, a member of Phi Kappa Phi, and has many other achievements to his credit.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 22

THIRTEENTH OPEN HOUSE COMING THIS WEEK-END

ENGINEER CELEBRATION CLIMAXED BY ST. PAT'S PROM

Three Speakers Scheduled in Addition to Exhibitions—Television Demonstration—Departments Nominate Candidates for Rulers of Dance

Engineers' Open House, which has attracted visitors in increasing numbers each year of its presentation, will be held for the thirteenth time by the K. S. C. division this Friday and Saturday.

Last year the "photo-electric eye" which counts all who enter the doors of Engineering hall during the open house registered 6,650, and it quit a few minutes early at that. The previous year's attendance was about 5,000.

Three speakers are being featured in connection with the open house this year. They are Dr. J. E. Kammerer, head of the Kansas State department of economics and sociology, who will address the open house assembly on Saturday morning; Prof. H. P. Cady, head of the department of chemistry at Kansas university; and F. W. McCurry, vice-president of the Derby Oil refineries, Wichita.

CADY ON LIQUID AIR

Professor Cady will give a free lecture on "Liquid Air" in the auditorium Friday night, March 17, at 7:15 o'clock. Mr. McCurry will bring with him a model of the Derby refinery at Wichita, and will lecture on refinery operation in C26.

The open house exhibits will be in operation Friday night, March 17, and all day Saturday, March 18. They will be closed Saturday night to permit attendance at St. Pat's Prom, the all-school party in Nichols gymnasium sponsored by the engineers.

NAME 'PAT' CANDIDATE

Nominations for the post of "St. Pat" and "St. Patricia," rulers of the dance, have been made by the various departments of the engineering division.

They are as follows:

Architecture—Ruth Strickland, Manhattan, and Robert Alexander, Independence, Mo.

Mechanical—Merrideth Manion, Goodland, and Roy Best, Manhattan.

Civil—E. J. Peltier, Concordia, and Ethel Fairbanks, Manhattan.

Electrical—Charleen Baker, Greensburg, and Kenneth Benjamin, Deerfield.

Chemical—Adelaine Reid, Iola, and Paul Warner, Whiting.

Agricultural—W. L. McFillen, Manhattan, and Ethel Eberhart, Topeka.

Those attending the dance will vote on the nominees.

Among the unusual features tentatively scheduled for this year's open house is a television demonstration, whereby visitors may see their own features "broadcast" to a screen in the room.

Toy trains will be controlled by telephone, students will explain operation of the automatic telephone, visitors may paint light pictures on the walls with the "grid-glow" ball, and the civil engineering department is preparing a traffic demonstration. Models of the latest in bridge design also will be shown.

Many other exhibits are planned.

'WORLD PEACE YET FAR OFF BECAUSE OF PUBLIC OPINION'

Strong Popular Will to Peace Is Essential, Says Hollander in Forum Talk

You and I, the public, are largely to blame for the failure of the disarmament conference in Geneva. This was the declaration of Dr. W. A. Visser 't Hooft last Tuesday in noon forum. Mr. 't Hooft is general secretary of the World's Student Christian federation. He is now on a tour, to visit colleges in the leading nations of the world.

The lack of a strong, intelligent,

aggressive public opinion, a popular will to peace, and the lack of imagination about the present world situation he considered the real causes of the stalemate on this problem. Armament manufacturers, he said, have taken advantage of this public indifference to further their own business.

The discussions in the conference he dubbed monologues—each of the great powers presenting its own selfish plan, a plan aimed to clinch its own security, with no willingness to give as well as to take. Hoover's and France's plans alike he denounced as selfish and declared that only the little nations sincerely and earnestly desired disarmament. The great nations are not willing to pay the price of peace.

Mr. 't Hooft spoke before various groups upon the campus during his two day visit and had many private conferences with students.

MUSIC HONORARIES PRESENT 'A DAY AT A MUSIC CAMP'

Phi Mu Alpha and Mu Phi Epsilon Give Voice, Piano, Organ Numbers in Chapel

"A Day at a Music Camp" furnished the slender thread on which was strung the bright beads of music for the assembly program last Wednesday, March 8.

The musicians were members of the men's and women's national honorary music organizations at the college, Phi Mu Alpha and Mu Phi Epsilon.

The program started with the dialogue of a couple strolling across the stage, talking about the campus music schedule, continued through piano, organ, violin, cornet selections, and ended with quartet and chorus numbers around a campfire on a darkened stage. All numbers were bright and semi-popular in an effort (unfortunately unappreciated) to please an always difficult student audience.

Students appearing on the program were Frances Jack, Russell; Emily Rumold, Herington; E. A. Cooper, Stafford; Leone Maas, Alma; R. L. Herzog, Salina; M. J. Peters, Halstead; Val Sillett, Downs; and Juliana Amos, Mabel Russell, Mary Moyer, and E. K. Chapin, all Manhattan.

Faculty members who took part were Miss Clarice Painter, Miss Marion Pelton, Miss Ruth Hartman, Charles Stratton, of the department of music. Miss Edith Goerwitz, formerly of the music department, also assisted.

CALL PRESENTS 'K' MEDALS TO JUDGING TEAM MEN

Emblems of Sixteen New Participants in Contests

L. E. Call, dean of the division of agriculture, presented "K" medals to members of Kansas State judging teams, Thursday afternoon, in agriculture seminar.

Those receiving medals this year were C. G. Page, Norton; Orville Denton, Denton; Wayne Jacobs, Harper; Pius Hostetler, Harper; Wilfred Pine, Lawrence; Harry Corberly, Gove; Floyd Davidson, Madison; Andrew Erhart, Timken; Lester Chilson, Oberlin; Herbert Clutter, Larned; Glenn Fox, Rozel; T. E. Hall, Manhattan; W. S. Coblenz, Great Bend; G. C. Moore, Louisburg; G. R. Munson, Junction City; and L. R. Daniels, St. Francis.

Those men who were on teams this year but received their medals last year are A. C. Thomson, McCune; John I. Miller, Prescott; and C. C. Coulter, Willis.

Test Hotbed Types

Comparison of efficiency of operation in three types of hotbeds will be the object of an experiment being carried on this spring by C. A. Logan of the department of agricultural engineering and W. B. Balch of the department of horticulture.

GARDEN GUIDE PUBLISHED BY DIVISION OF EXTENSION

FOR PROJECT LEADERS OF FARM AND TOWN

Circular, No. 101, by Lobenstein to Be Distributed in Cooperation with Relief and Rehabilitation Work in Kansas

A garden guide for farm and town is the newest circular, No. 101, distributed by the college division of extension. Its author is Henry L. Lobenstein, extension horticulturist.

"As more and more folks are discovering, the home fruit and vegetable garden can be made one of the most profitable and money saving enterprises on the Kansas farm," Professor Lobenstein's circular says. "Then, too, back yard and vacant lot gardens in town and city are providing employment and food for families of limited means."

VALUE OF GARDEN

"Financial records kept by farm women especially interested in the home production of fruits and vegetables, show that last year several hundred farm gardens of average size each produced food commercially valued at \$150 to \$200. As a result, these farm families were supplied with enough fruits and vegetables for proper nutrition. In addition, the funds derived from marketing farm crops and live stock, which otherwise would have had to be used to buy food, were saved."

"Other records indicate that many city and town lots that were used for home gardens produced for the families cultivating them as much as 50 per cent of the total yearly food supply."

THE FARM GARDEN

Farm gardens vary in size from a small plot in the back yard to a tract of one or two acres, the circular continues. Factors governing the size of the garden include the size of the family, manual or horse cultivation, soil fertility, water available for irrigation, and the growing of such crops as potatoes and sweet corn within the garden proper.

An acre of farm garden usually supplies home needs even with potatoes and sweet corn included and the rows spaced wide enough to allow the use of horse drawn implements. In gardens of this size, it probably would be most profitable to irrigate only on the more concentrated part, or on those crops most needful of water for profitable production.

THE TOWN LOT GARDEN

For the town gardener, the suggestion is made by Lobenstein that because of its smaller size and less permanent nature, the town lot garden or unit of the community garden differs in several respects from the average farm garden. In planning it, the perennial fruits and vegetables are not included. Horse drawn cultivators are seldom used. Therefore, rows are spaced closer to permit the most economical use of ground, cultivation labor, and irrigation water.

These vegetables are included in well-planned town-lot gardens: Onions, potatoes, carrots, beans, cabbage, tomatoes, lettuce, spinach, parsnips, beets, peas, Swiss chard, New Zealand spinach, sweet potatoes, radishes, cucumbers, and peppers.

Other subjects treated in the circular under main headings are a vegetable calendar by months, how gardeners obtain best yields, and a free reference material for gardeners.

The garden circular is being distributed in conjunction with the relief and rehabilitation work of the Reconstruction Finance corporation in Kansas. This work is supervised by John S. Stutz, Topeka. The circular is to be distributed to leaders of garden projects.

May Remit Back Taxes

A bill passed by the state senate and being considered by the house this week provides that property of fraternities and sororities in Riley

and Douglas counties will not be liable for back taxes for the years 1930-31-32. Property in these two counties was placed on the tax rolls when similar property in other counties of the state was not. Such property had never been taxed up to 1930. The Greeks lost their appeal to the state supreme court, and the bill was introduced into the legislature to put them all on the same basis.

MANHATTAN CAMERA CLUB DISCUSSES HANNA PRINTS

Group Plans to Make Collection of Old Photographs of the College Campus and of Manhattan

Some photographs taken by F. J. Hanna, head of the department of illustrations, were shown before the Manhattan Camera club at its March meeting last week.

One of the outstanding prints was "Night Blooming Cereus." Included also were some pictures of the campus and an unusual photograph of a private garden. George Wiley, assistant to Mr. Hanna, showed the club a collection of prints, loaned to him, which were taken in Europe more than half a century ago.

Members of the club discussed the prints, and decided to place them and subsequent displays on exhibition in the illustrations building. Each group of photographs discussed in the meetings will be placed on display until the end of the month.

The next meeting of the club is to be April 13, when E. J. Wimmer, zoology department, will present his prints for discussion. The club is making a collection of old photographs of the campus and of Manhattan. Those having or knowing of such prints are asked to notify L. R. Quinlan, department of horticulture.

USE RADIO TO PUBLICIZE SCIENCE ACADEMY MEET

Doctor Willard and Others Broadcast Information of Forthcoming Annual Convention

Information concerning the forthcoming annual meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science at the college is being broadcast over radio station KSAC. The first broadcast was by Vice-president J. T. Willard last Saturday.

Doctor Willard gave general information about the Kansas science organization of which he has been a member since 1883. He discussed also the sixty-fifth annual program, to be held here April 13, 14, and 15.

L. P. Elliott of the Manhattan high school will speak March 25, discussing the Junior Academy of Science which is a branch of the Kansas Academy of Science. Its members are from high school science clubs over the state.

Dr. George E. Johnson of the zoology department is secretary of the academy, and Prof. L. E. Melchers, head of the botany department, is in charge of general arrangements for the convention.

CEREAL CHEMISTS HERE FOR MEETING MARCH 25

Tri-Section Group Coming for Annual Spring Conference

Approximately 40 cereal chemists of Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri are expected to meet at Kansas State college March 25 for the annual tri-section conference, according to Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the milling department.

The meeting, which will be divided into morning and afternoon sessions, will be largely devoted to discussion of various methods of testing flour. Appearing on the program from the milling department will be Doctor Swanson, Dr. Earl B. Working, and J. E. Anderson, graduate student fellow. Faculty members of the chemistry department who will speak are Dr. E. L. Tague, Dr. H. N. Barham, and Dr. B. L. Smits.

H. W. Putman of Hays is president of the tri-section organization.

VOCATIONAL AG CONTESTS AT COLLEGE ON MAY 1-2

FUTURE FARMERS MEETING WILL BE HELD HERE ALSO

Judging Competition in Livestock, Dairy, Grain Crops, Poultry, and Farm Mechanics—F. F. A. Public Speaking Event, Too

Kansas high school students in vocational agriculture will meet on the Kansas State college campus for the thirteenth annual high school judging contests May 1 and 2. The fifth annual meeting of the Kansas Association of Future Farmers of America will be held at the same time.

Both individual and team awards will be made on the basis of proficiency in judging all four of the following groups: (1) beef cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep; (2) dairy cattle; (3) grain; (4) poultry. Prizes will be awarded to high individuals and teams in each of these four contests. Each team in the contests consists of three students.

ELIGIBILITY RULES

No students are eligible if they have previously competed in any judging contest of state-wide or national importance, and no individual or team is eligible that has inspected or worked on college livestock within 10 days previous to the contest, according to Prof. A. P. Davidson who sent announcements of the contest and meeting.

College faculty members supervising the competitions are Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the department of poultry husbandry, in charge of the poultry judging contest; Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, head of the agronomy department, in charge of the grain judging contest; Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the department of dairy husbandry, in charge of the dairy cattle judging contest; and Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry, in charge of the animal husbandry contest.

FARM MECHANICS WORK

In addition to the judging contests, farm mechanics contests will be held. These are divided into two sections, an agricultural engineering section of which Prof. F. J. Zink of the department of agricultural engineering has charge, and a shop practice section of which Prof. E. C. Graham of the department of shop practice has charge. The agricultural engineering competition will consist of the timing of a single cylinder gasoline engine, the mixing of concrete and casting of a beam using steel reinforcement, and of the proper identification of parts of plows, disc harrows, and drag harrows.

The shop practice competition will consist of welding; identification of samples of wood, metal, hardware, and other articles in common use; and a test of skill by a series of operations on a piece of wood, requiring the use of about five common tools.

The same eligibility rules apply to the farm mechanics contests as to the judging contests. All entries for all divisions of these contests must be in the hands of Professor Davidson by April 24.

SPEAKING EVENT MAY 2

Tours of the campus and college farms will be arranged for the visitors by Prof. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics. K. L. Ford, alumni secretary, is in charge of housing arrangements for the visitors. As in former years, cots will be placed in Nichols gymnasium for those visitors desiring to stay there.

The education department announced the fourth annual F. F. A. public speaking contest for Tuesday morning, May 2.

Play in Topeka

Two members of the music department, Miss Alice Jefferson, pianist, and Max Martin, violinist, provided special music for the meeting of the Topeka Woman's club on March 9.

The KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

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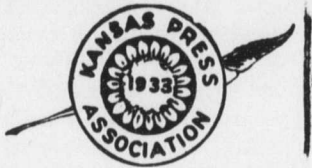
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F. E. CHARLES, R. I. THACKREY, HELEN P. HOSTETTER.....Assoc. Editors
KENNEY L. FORD.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1933

SPIRITUAL NECESSITIES

Although the theater box office accepted only cash for tickets, Walter Hampden's "Hamlet" in Kansas City Saturday afternoon filled both balconies and a good sized block of the more expensive seats on the first floor. The reception given the artist in these troubled times drew from him a curtain talk filled with gratitude at the close of the Saturday night performance of "Caponsacchi," his concluding appearance in Kansas City.

Some may say people are vain when they spend their money for luxuries that, they know not how soon, may be needed for necessities. But what is more necessary in a time of trouble than the comforts to be derived from an experience that calls forth the expression of one's art of life?

A consummate artist recreating the poetry of "Hamlet" or of Browning can do for one what religion or the contemplation of nature may provide for another. The things that are most necessary to life, one finds when he has troubles almost more than he can bear, are those having old and tested cultural values, not the transitory things having to do with mundane affairs.

The argument doesn't beg the question of the importance of adjusting things that are out of joint. The two go together; but for the respite to the soul in art and religion and the contemplation of nature, the human spirit were not strong enough to grapple with practical affairs that call for courage, a tranquil mind, and a sure intelligence.

TARDY FINANCIAL PANIC

A new factor in the present economic depression has been the place of the financial panic in the cycle. In past crises it has come early in the period of depression. This time it arrived three years after the depression set in.

The crisis of 1857 was precipitated by the failure of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust company, that of 1873 by the collapse of Jay Cooke and Company, that of 1884 by bank failures in New York, and that of 1907 by the failure of the Knickerbocker Trust company.

The financial panic of 1933 was postponed by the application of artificial stimulants, aid from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Government assumption of the banking function at the critical period saved the country from a disaster the severity of which none could have predicted.

What the new factor in the depression, that is, the tardiness of the financial panic, augurs, economists are loath to say. But it seems not out of place to observe that economic phenomena are not predestined always to occur as in the past and that man may in part control his economic destiny if he but apply the lessons of yesterday.

Returning to town in the stagecoach, which was filled with Mr. Gilman's guests, we stopped for a min-

ute or two at Kentish Town. A woman asked the coachman, "Are you full inside?" Upon which Lamb put his head through the window and said, "I am quite full inside; that last piece of pudding at Mr. Gilman's did the business for me." —Lamb's Autobiographical Recollections.

BOOKS

"Let the Hurricane Roar." Rose Wilder Lane. Longmans, Green, and Company. New York. \$1.50.

Just now when the need for courage is great, Rose Wilder Lane has come to the mental and spiritual rescue of the world with a story about nothing else but courage. Not that Mrs. Lane wrote this book with the rescue idea in mind. No doubt she would resent the implication that it points a moral, for it does not. It simply applies. No matter what the state of your opinions on object lessons, you can't read this story of a pioneer girl whose moral fibre was the kind to stand a Dakota winter in a dugout, alone except for her less-than-a-year old child, without feeling a challenge to your own courage. If you can, you have less emotional equipment than a cigar store Indian.

The title, "Let the Hurricane Roar," is a line from an old hymn, which the young husband in this book flung like a challenge to the vastness of high prairie winds. It goes like this:

"Let the hurricane roar!
It will the sooner be o'er!
We'll weather the blast, and land
at last,
On Canaan's happy shore!"

The story is of a 20-year old lad, and a 17-year old girl who married and staked a claim in the prairie country of the Dakotas. Mrs. Lane was herself such a pioneer woman. Those of you who know the plains country will not have the sensation of reading what she has written—you will be seeing it, so unbelievably real is her word conception of the desolate stretches of land and sky.

You go through the grasshopper scourge with these pioneers, and when you have finished with that you know the statement "and there remained not any green thing" is no exaggeration. When it becomes necessary for the young husband to go away to work on the railroads for wages, you know the nightmare of blizzards, and cold, and solitude and wolves in which his wife lived for months, is not a nightmare of a fevered mind, but of desperate reality.

It is in its simplicity that the book achieves power. But it is greatest, and most comforting, in its unspoken philosophy to "let the hurricane roar."—Helen Sloan.

LEFT HANDED AFFINITIES

We must have reached the saturation point in the organization of societies based upon a common enthusiasm. The opportunities must be nearly exhausted for grouping persons devoted to skiing, the reform of the calendar, collecting postage stamps, and such, at annual dues of \$5. The net sum thus impounded would relieve the depression or pay the European war debts.

On the other hand, the reverse process never has been properly exploited. In one of his early stories J. M. Barrie told of two men who found the beginning of a beautiful friendship in a common dislike for rice pudding. There is an almost virgin field for organizing men on the basis of mutual distastes.

Adequately directed, it might solve the problem of the unemployed. Think, for instance, what a titanic organization could be enlisted of men who dislike to dress for dinner! It could send a lobby to Washington which would make that of the American Legion look like the Three Blind Mice.—The Drifter in the Nation.

ONE PROBLEM AT A TIME

Never permit yourself to carry two sets of burdens at the same time. Numberless people fall into this fatal habit. Some of them attempt to drag about with them not only the disappointment of today but also the accumulated disappointments of a thousand yesterdays; others make the equally serious blunder of carrying the innumerable responsibilities of a long future.

Suppose this habit of carrying yesterday, today, and tomorrow at the same time is the source of your sense of strain. How can you break the

habit? Remind yourself to begin with that the past is utterly beyond your control. Not all the tears, prayers and regrets on earth can change the slightest part of it. Therefore, let the past go!

Then as you turn untrammelled towards the present, remind yourself that no matter how busy life may become you will never have to face more than one problem at a time; and by learning to manage our duties one by one we gain the power to manage our entire life, however complicated it may be.—From "Managing One's Self," by James Gordon Gilkey.

FIRST BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE

Upon the 100th anniversary of an award setting forth the amount to be paid to Mathias W. Baldwin of Philadelphia for the construction of "Old Ironsides," the Baldwin Locomotive

chairs, pretending he must have a horse immediately. He paid an exorbitant price for a decrepit nag. The beast was sold with a chuckle and the degree of satisfaction usually felt by a keen horse trader.

Before daylight next morning Joel started on his journey driving the old horse. After leaving town he threw the reins over the horse's back and the old animal plodded on, taking his own time. He stopped at each place where his former master had been accustomed to buy diamonds. From then on Joel bought, until the diamond business was entirely in his hands.—The War Cry.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist
TEN YEARS AGO

Spring football practice began with 45 men responding to the initial call. Captain Jackson and the

'Your Dollar Doomed to Death'

Stuart Chase in Scribner's

Let us make the happy supposition that though the financial systems crack wide open, it finds a country cured of the pathology of money. What then? A huge organization job lies before us, but Americans are the planet's most spirited organizers. We move to the establishment of an economic system with money in abeyance; a system with a less refractory and brittle medium of exchange. We may base it, as Technocracy has suggested, on energy. We may base it on physical production. We certainly will not base it on gold or silver.

Under competent engineering direction, we shall use our available resources and plant to throw off a high standard of living for the last family in the country on say a 24-hour week. In the real world, this is readily possible. The human craving for power and prestige will be satisfied not in cash accumulation, but in industrial management, central planning, invention, pure science, art, literature, medicine, statesmanship, architecture, engineering, education.

I realize, better perhaps than do you, the hopelessness of pleading for a world of such unparalleled common sense. Pleading brings no Utopias. I am simply warning you. Your dollar is apparently doomed to death; next year, or in the next depression, it makes little difference. What are you going to do when it dies? Scream and trample like a mob in a theater panic? Or reach up like men and take the great gifts which science is holding out to you?

Works presented to the Franklin Institute Museum in Philadelphia its treasured scale model of the original locomotive built by the founder of that organization.

In the years 1829-30, because of the interest then aroused as to the possibilities of railroads, Franklin Peale, proprietor of the Philadelphia Museum, applied to Mathias W. Baldwin to construct a miniature locomotive for exhibition. On April 25, 1831, the locomotive with two small cars was put in operation on a circular track at the museum. It used both anthracite coal and pine-knots for fuel, discharging exhaust steam up the stack. The model proved such a success that the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad placed an order with Mr. Baldwin for a locomotive to operate on its lines in Germantown. The price was to have been \$4,000 but the company claimed the engine did not come up to specifications and an arbitration board awarded Mr. Baldwin a payment of \$3,600. Settlement of the claim encouraged him to continue building locomotives, an operation that ultimately expanded into the present great plant of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

The original locomotive was destroyed in a landslide, but the Baldwin Locomotive Works has for years had as one of its cherished possessions the scale model.—From Engineering News-Record.

HORSE SENSE IN TRADING

Solomon Barnato Joel was the son of a British saloonkeeper, who, as a lad, went to South Africa. Joel early decided to buy diamonds. At that time the Boers would not tell any one which natives were selling diamonds. Joel apparently forgot his desire for diamonds and went on with other activities, but one consuming purpose was ever in his mind. After a lapse of time he approached one of these Boer diamond mer-

senior letter men, Hahn, Franz, Brandley, and Sebring, assisted Bachman with the coaching.

Donald D. Ballou, f. s., and Mrs. Ballou, of Salina, announced the birth of a son.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

A. E. Williams, '11, was working for the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture. His headquarters were at Washington, D. C.

Through the courtesy of the war department, students in animal husbandry and all those enrolled in the short courses were invited to visit the national military post at Fort Riley.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Oscar Otten, '95, telegraph operator at Steiner, Neb., had been promoted to the superintendent's office at Fairbury, Neb.

Four alumni of the college were appointed to the board of regents. They were James W. Berry, '83, of Jewell City; Carl E. Friend, '88, of Soldier; Robert J. Brock, '91, of Manhattan, and J. O. Tulloss, '99, of Sedan.

FORTY YEARS AGO

P. G. Keele, the whistler, student in 1891-92, had organized a farce comedy company.

Assistants Marlatt and Sears treated themselves to the Century dictionary, the only two sets sold during the agent's visit to Manhattan.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The Hon. M. V. B. Bennett, well known temperance orator, visited the college.

Announcement was made in chapel that the ten-cent Friday lunch would be served no more that year.

The best thing I know between France and England is the sea. —Douglas Jerrold.

THE OVEN BIRD

Robert Frost

There is a singer everyone has heard,
Loud, a mid-summer and a mid-wood
bird,
Who makes the solid tree trunks sound
again.
He says that leaves are old and that
for flowers
Mid-summer is to spring as one to ten.
He says the early petal-fall is past
When pear and cherry bloom went
down in showers
On sunny days a moment overcast;
And comes that other fall we name the
fall.
He says the highway dust is over all.
The bird would cease and be as other
birds
But that he knows in singing not to
sing.
The question that he frames in all but
words
Is what to make of a diminished thing.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

ALREADY RECALLING MARCH 4,
1933

Panics, financial and other, would be dull if they were not made of human beings. The sudden announcement that you can get none of your money, or five per cent of it, brings out something in you that you have been keeping from the world most of your life.

You turn out to be either a Scrooge who regards his possessions as a cat regards a freshly-caught bird or an individual who philosophically accepts the manifold risks of a highly-organized social system and takes a high delight in the countless uncertainties of tomorrow.

Time and again we have been told by wise-sounding sages that there is nothing so sweet and satisfying as security. Of the conservative banker, that may be true. But I have a silly notion that a great majority of people in this world like insecurity. They seldom admit it by word of mouth, but their actions shout it loudly and convincingly.

The behavior of the American people during the delirious, tinsel prosperity of 1927 and 1928 is a case in point. You will have to look searchingly among your friends and acquaintances of that period to find a half dozen who gave a serious thought to making their prosperity secure. Most of them were busy piling up obligations and risks for the future, giving only an occasional thought, if any, to the possibility of collapse.

Today you find folks in the grip of a wholly different sort of delirium, all because they wasted their sustenance like drunken sailors only five or six years ago.

If you are interested in human beings, you have perhaps already realized that the only time to find out the facts about them is a period of adversity and panic. Now is the time to come to the aid of your particular philosophy of living by cataloguing men—and women—under whatever headings seem fitting.

If you love those who accept dangers as dangers and chances as chances, you will find them easily discoverable. If you care for those who take their risks only in the hope of handsome, unjustifiable rewards, they are just as easy to find.

By the time you read this, I expect to be smiling, internally, about the mood that provoked it; so whatever you do, don't take it too seriously.

CAMPUS SMALL TALK

The wantlessness of our educated young people keeps them from even realizing what they might be. They talk interminably about grades, athletics, and personalities. They do not read the newspapers. They never discuss the content of their studies. Neither their families, their teachers, nor public opinion have ever taught them the possibilities of being educated and cultivated—of being interesting people.

The time they waste is appalling. They could do the larger part of their studies on those trains upon which they commute. They could read a good newspaper thoroughly; they might read any one of half a dozen well edited and well written magazines.—From "How to be Interesting," by Robert E. Rogers.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Florence Glen, '30, is teaching school at Lillis.

Emory N. Watkins, '25, is farming 40 acres of land near Troy.

Margaret Nelson, f. s. '29, is teaching in the grade school in Manter.

Andy Crawford, '30, lives at 80 North Broad street, Newark, N. J.

Helen V. Dunlap, '24, is county home demonstration agent at McKenney, Tex.

Anita M. Holland, '30, is a substitute teacher in the Harper high school at Harper.

O. E. Holzer, '23, is with the Columbus, Ohio, office of the General Electric company.

Mildred L. Skinner, '28, is dietitian in the Veterans' hospital at Walla Walla, Wash.

Kenneth Bowman, '26, is employed by the Westinghouse Electric company in New York City.

Cyril Abbott, M. S. '28, is an instructor in zoology and lives at 11231 Hermosa avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Edith Ann Fee, M. S. '31, is teaching clothing in the San Jose state teachers college, San Jose, Calif.

Edith (Seavey) Martin, '28 and M. S. '29, is home demonstration agent in Quay county, N. M. She lives in Tucumcari, N. M.

Herbert O. Garth, '23, is employed as a salesman for the Thompson-Howard Chemical company. Mr. Garth lives at 923 Coolidge, Wichita.

Arthur R. Weckel, '29, of 51 North Fullerton street, Montclair, N. J., is an electrical engineer with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad.

Marion W. Smith, f. s. '25, who lives at 734 East North street, Appleton, Wis., is foreman trainer of the Wisconsin Vocational schools at Appleton, Wis.

Sara Jane Reed, M. S. '31, is in charge of the supervision of student teachers at the state teachers college, Tempe, Ariz. Her address is 205 East Seventh street.

W. W. McLean and Elsie (Tulloss) McLean, '08, live at El Cajon, Calif. Their son, R. L. McLean, will graduate from K. S. C. in the division of veterinary medicine this spring.

L. N. Lydick, '30, visited the college March 6. Mr. Lydick and his brother, C. J. Lydick, '24, are manufacturers of neon lighting signs. Their factory is located at Wichita.

Simon W. Scott, '28, is working under the supervision of Dr. L. A. Halbert, formerly of Kansas City, Mo., for the board of public welfare, division of emergency relief, Washington, D. C.

Floyd M. Pickrell, '19, and Martha (Errobo) Pickrell, who live at 822 Woodrow, Wichita, have three children, Marilyn 11, Marc 8, and Dee Jay 5. Mr. Pickrell is foreman of the Wichita creamery.

The address of Estelle (Ise) Gigax, '08, has been lost since 1922. She is now living at 1142 Cragmont avenue, Berkeley, Calif. Her husband, Felix Gigax is captain in the navy. They have two sons.

Bernice (Fleming) Relyea, '24, and M. S. '25, of 14841 Lander street, Detroit, Mich., is doing social case work in the city of Detroit. She also belongs to the leaders group of the parents advisory council.

A. A. Anderson, '14, and I. E. Taylor, '13, were at the college on business last week. Mr. Anderson is associate engineer with the Portland Cement association and Mr. Taylor is maintenance engineer for the Kansas highway commission.

Frank E. LaShelle, '99, formerly of the college printing department, is here from Wray, Colo., visiting his brothers, Dr. C. O. LaShelle and Hugh LaShelle. Mr. LaShelle is now engaged in the newspaper business, publishing the Wray Rattler.

BIRTHS

William R. Hinshaw, M. S. '26, and Edna (Bangs) Hinshaw, '23, of Davis, Calif., announce the birth of a son, David William, January 10.

Earl C. Richardson, '30, and Eva

(Hixon) Richardson, '30, of Garden City announce the birth of a son, John Hugh, March 6. Mr. Richardson is reporter and sports editor for the Garden City Telegram.

OHIO STATE CLUB GROUP HAS MEETING FOR DINNER, BRIDGE

Dr. R. C. Smith Elected President, Miss Geyer Secretary

The Ohio State club held a dinner at the Country club last Tuesday evening, March 7. Twenty-six graduates and former students of Ohio State university were present.

D. A. Wilbur of the department of entomology presided. Toasts were given by L. E. Call, dean of the division of agriculture; Miss Helen Saum, of the physical education department; Dr. R. C. Smith of the entomology department; and Mrs. R. K. Nabours. After dinner the evening was spent playing bridge.

Officers elected for the coming year were Doctor Smith, president, Miss Katherine Geyer, secretary. It was voted to meet again when Dr. W. O. Thompson is here. Doctor Thompson, former president of Ohio State, will give the baccalaureate address for Kansas State this spring.

KANSAS STATE Y. W. C. A. PICKS EIGHT NOMINEES FOR OFFICE

Barbara Lautz and Dorothy Blackman Presidential Candidates

Nominees have been selected for the four major offices in the college Y. W. C. A. for next year.

Candidates for president are Dorothy Blackman, Manhattan, and Barbara Lautz, Amarillo, Tex. Vice-presidential nominees are Mayrie Griffith, Topeka, and Ruth Langenwaller, Wichita. Nominees for secretary are Ruth Gresham, Manhattan, and Margaret Green, Pratt. Candidates for treasurer are Evelyn Braden, Wichita, and Harriet Reed, Holton.

GLOBE TROTTER TO SPEAK ON COMING RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Carter Harrison Scheduled for March 24 Noon Forum

"The Coming Russian Revolution" will be the subject of the noon forum lecture on March 24 in Thompson hall. The speaker will be Carter Harrison, rector of the Episcopal church at Lawrence. Mr. Harrison has been around the world once and has visited Russia twice.

Reserve Officers Meet

Reserve officers living in and near Manhattan held their semi-monthly meeting Wednesday night in the offices of the department of military science and tactics. Major T. O. Humphreys led the discussion and made a short talk. Before the meeting the group held pistol practice on the range underneath the east stadium.

Cosmo Club Plans Dinners

The Cosmopolitan club in the future will have two dinners each month, to be held on the first and third Thursdays in the college cafeteria. This plan is to give members who are unable to attend regular meetings an opportunity to meet other members of the organization on an informal basis.

Fickel to Meet Doyle

An exhibition match between Joe Fickel and Bill Doyle, both former Kansas State wrestling stars, will be a feature of the last home wrestling meet of the season tonight. The Kansas State team will meet Kansas Wesleyan. The visitors are coached by Doyle.

Kappa Sigma Reinstated

The local chapter of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, which was expelled last fall because of violation of a rushing rule, was voted back into membership at a meeting of the council this week.

Earthquake Victim

A Warren Bailey, included in the list of killed in the earthquake at Long Beach, Calif., is believed to have been a junior in architecture at Kansas State last year. He was a pledge of the Kappa Sigma fraternity.

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

Three more letters from alumni who enjoyed the Founders' Day radio program.

L. H. Fairchild, '16, of the research department of the Letz Manufacturing company, Crown Point, Ind., says, "This is a belated acknowledgment of your good broadcast program. This was very interesting. I enjoyed very especially the talk by Dean Willard and the solo by Professor Lindquist."

W. R. Stewart, '21, department of education, Arkansas Polytechnic college, Russellville, "It was with great pleasure that I listened in on the radio program on the seventieth birthday of the college, February 16. The program came in distinctly and I assure you that it was a great pleasure to hear President Farrell, Doctor Willard, and all the others, and especially your own talk. It has been a long time since I heard the old college bell."

Hazel (Lindley) Scott, '30, Rolla, Mo., "I did greatly enjoy K. S. C.'s broadcast on her seventieth birthday. The latter portion of the program came in exceedingly well. But I could have cried with disappointment and vexation because interference prevented me from hearing even one tone of the college bell."

When Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt began her housekeeping duties in the White House on March 4 she stated that she would try out the suggestions of a graduate in home economics from Kansas State in planning the White House menus.

"There will be, of course, all the settling to do," she said.

"And there will be necessary some figuring to cut down expenses at least 25 per cent in accordance with my husband's policy.

"I am going to try out a few things which I think may be interesting. I want to try out here some of these new foods that Flora Rose and the others are developing at Cornell university."

In the department of home economics at Cornell a number of foods are being devised that may meet the dietary needs of families with depleted incomes.

"Another thing I want to do because I think it will be interesting," Mrs. Roosevelt added, "is to develop a number of entirely American menus that can be served at the White House."

Flora Rose, '04, director of home economics at Cornell university, was formerly a faculty member here at Kansas State. She is a candidate for her doctor's degree this year from Teachers college, Columbia university.

HELM LECTURES ON PRINTS, PRINT MAKING AT COLLEGE

Crowd Overflows Lecture Room to Learn Distinguishing Points of Various Art Media

Townpeople, faculty, faculty wives, students, filled the Anderson hall lecture room to overflowing last Thursday for Prof. John F. Helm Jr.'s sixth art lecture of the season.

"The Manhattan public, interested in pictorial art but confused by the different media and the conflicting and often grotesque ideas and methods in 'modern' art, has found Professor Helm a very satisfying guide and interpreter." This has been the general theme of audience comment on his chatty yet decidedly informative talks.

"Prints and Print Making" was his subject Thursday. He passed through the audience the different tools of the craft, some of his own etching, drypoint, and aquatint plates. By showing prints he explained to his listeners how to distinguish a drypoint from an etching, an aquatint from a drypoint, a lithograph from a woodblock.

Most color etchings, he said, have been regarded somewhat contemptuously by artists and were not accepted at all for the big etching exhibitions until a few years ago, because slipshod workmanship can be and often is covered up with color. If you get a color etching, he advised, get one where color is applied sparingly to supplement line, not to hide it. Good color—wood-blocks, he said, are pre-

erable to the general run of color etchings—the former being especially pleasing for home art.

Representative prints from the Downtown Galleries, New York City, had been brought to the lecture room for study. They are part of the exhibition to be seen in the gallery of the department of architecture until next Monday.

Professor Helm's last lecture this season will be given April 24, on Oriental rugs. He will illustrate it with rugs loaned by Colonel Jacobson of Syracuse, N. Y., and the rugs will be on display from April 17 to May 1.

An exhibition of etchings from the firm of John Grant, Edinburgh, Scotland, will be shown in the gallery of the department of architecture from March 20 to April 3, to be followed by the work of Robert Lockard, April 3 to April 17.

STUDENT ACTIVITY FEE SUBJECT AT OPEN FORUM

Speakers at Student-Faculty Gathering Thursday Will Discuss Pros and Cons of Situation

The student activity fee will receive unusual attention Thursday night of this week when students and faculty members of Kansas State meet in recreation center for a discussion of the question, "The Activity Fee—What and Why?" Preceding the discussion, three speakers will present various phases of the question.

Prof. M. F. Ahearn, head of the athletic department, will consider the fee from the standpoint of his department. Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the English department, and member of the budget committee, will tell some of the history of the activity fee at the college, and Hal McCord Jr., a member of the student council and also the budget committee, will tell some of the difficulties encountered by the budget committee this year.

Because of the large number of exemptions from payment of the activity fee this semester, the student council voted that hereafter no one should be exempted. The fee of \$5 was voted in by the student governing association a number of years ago, the money from it being used by the athletic department, by judging teams, debate and oratory teams, the college band, and some miscellaneous expenses of the student council, such as printing of the student directory each year.

The forum Thursday night is sponsored by the society of Dynamis, student organization which has sponsored similar student-faculty forums this year with the permission of the student council.

FERTILIZED POTATOES HAVE EARLY MATURITY

Myers Recommends Application on Relatively Small Acreage to Reach Highest Market

"The application of fertilizers on a relatively small acreage of potato ground is well worth considering," declared Prof. H. E. Myers in a talk at the college Tuesday. Since potatoes reach maturity from four to seven days earlier than otherwise, by the use of fertilizers, it is possible to get them on the early market when prices are usually the highest.

Although many authorities on potatoes stress the importance of potash for the soil, Professor Myers advises instead the use of a nitrogen and phosphorus combination for this section of the country.

It has been shown by tests in the eastern Kaw valley that the application of the nitrogen and phosphorus combination produces a definite increase in yield and also pushes forward the possible date of harvesting from four to seven days.

Professor Myers based his information on results obtained from the cooperative potato fertilizer tests conducted in the eastern Kaw valley for the last two years. The best rate of application, he said, was 200 pounds per acre of a fertilizer with an analysis of about 11-48-0.

Forum on Friday

The regular weekly student forum has been postponed from today until Friday. Dr. W. E. Grimes will talk on "The Banking Holiday and What Will Come Out of It."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Manhattan Theatre play, "Down South," has been postponed until March 24.

Delta Delta Delta won the women's intramural basketball championship by defeating Alpha Delta Pi 11 to 10 in the final game last week.

The new trend—not only in spring fashions, but in cosmetics as well—will form the basis for discussion at a meeting of the Home Economics club tomorrow night.

A new X-ray machine was received last week by the physics department. It will be used especially for research work in the department of physics and the department of zoology.

Kansas State college had its own inaugural ball on March 4 when members of the graduate study club held an imitation of the Washington affair as a feature of their party.

Housewives will presently be able to obtain a dictionary composed entirely of culinary terms. Such a book is now being compiled by the department of food economics and nutrition.

A breadline, an unemployment bureau, and other parodies of contemporary developments, were stunts featuring the bank holiday party of the Congregational students on March 10.

The annual smoker of Alpha Zeta, national honorary agricultural fraternity, was given on March 7. Students who are eligible scholastically for membership in the organization were guests.

Special Lenten vesper services are being held each Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in Calvin hall, under the sponsorship of the Y. W. C. A. and the Wise club, the Episcopal student organization.

President F. D. Farrell and Prof. W. E. Grimes of the agricultural economics department attended a meeting of the economics council of the Kansas Chamber of Commerce in Topeka recently.

Prof. William Lindquist and Prof. Edwin Sayre of the music department, and Mrs. James Daugherty, composed a trio which sang the third act of "Aida" at a meeting of the Manhattan Woman's club March 9.

A meeting planned to exemplify a "model session" of the League of Nations has been postponed, with no definite date set, because of the possibility of conflict with the World Forum programs on March 24, 25, and 26. Delegates from several Kansas colleges will attend the model league session.

Kansas State's new intramural sport for men, volley ball, is now in its second week of existence. The 22 teams competing in the contest have already begun to string out in their standings, according to Prof. L. P. Washburn, head of the physical education department and director of intramural athletics.

H. E. Wichers and Robert Lockard of the department of architecture faculty, R. C. Langford of the psychology faculty, and Clifford Black, Hutchinson, attended an exhibition and lecture sponsored by the Wichita branch of the state federation of art at Wichita last Friday. The speaker was Paul Gardner, of the Nelson Art Gallery, Kansas City, Mo.

The "new Christianity" of Karl Barth, the young Swiss whose philosophy and ideals are changing the religious thought of Europe, was the topic for discussion at a Y. W. C. A. group meeting March 9. Dr. Visser 't Hooft of Holland, who was a campus visitor last week, created through his various discussions a great interest in this new thought movement. The meeting, led by Dorothy MacLeod, Y. W. secretary, came as a result of student desire to learn more about "Barthianism."

SOONERS AND HUSKERS TIE IN BIG SIX INDOOR MEET

KANSAS STATE FINISHES IN FOURTH
PLACE AT COLUMBIA

Don Landon Takes Only Wildcat First
with Fast Two Mile—Captain Em-
mett Breen Breaks Own Varsity
Broad Jump Record

A Big Six conference indoor track meet which was expected to be a walkaway for Nebraska turned out to be anything but that, though the Huskers finished in a first place tie with Oklahoma, at 33 points each, in Columbia last Saturday night. Kansas university scored 29½ points for third place, Kansas State was fourth with 18, and Iowa State with 17. Missouri scored only 1½ points in the meet. Nebraska previously had won the meet for three consecutive years.

One new Big Six conference record was set, Glenn Cunningham dropping his own mile mark from 4 minutes 21.9 seconds to 4 minutes 21.8 seconds. Two other records were equalled. Lambertus of Nebraska tied the record of 7 seconds flat in the 60 yard low hurdles, held jointly by himself and Hager, Iowa State. The Oklahoma mile relay team tied the record of 3:20 set by Nebraska last year.

LANDON'S TIME GOOD

Kansas State's only first was in the two mile, where Don Landon, Topeka, finished in 9:49. This was well above the K. S. C. varsity record, but is the fastest two mile ever run on the Missouri track, which is rather small and not too fast. Captain Emmett Breen celebrated his first appearance with his team by breaking his own varsity record in the broad jump with a leap of 22 feet 6½ inches. His previous record was 22 feet 3½ inches set last year. This jump, however, was good only for a third place tie.

RELAY SETTLES IT

Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Kansas U. battled fiercely for the leadership throughout the meet. Oklahoma went into the mile relay three points behind, and won the relay. Nebraska saved two points by finishing third, however, and the teams finished in a first place tie. Kansas U. might have won the meet had not the star Jayhawk runner, Cunningham, been held out of the half to permit him to make another eastern trip this week.

The summary:

Mile run—Won by Cunningham, Kansas U.; Chapman, Iowa State, second; Story, Nebraska, third; McNeal, Kansas State, fourth. Time 4:21.8 (new conference record). Old mark set by Cunningham last year 4:21.9.
Shot put—Won by Dees, Kansas U.; Gillis, Oklahoma, second; Hubka, Nebraska, third; Beatty, Kansas U., fourth. Distance 47 feet 5 inches.
60 yard dash—Won by Lambertus, Nebraska; Hall, Kansas U., second; Lee, Nebraska, and Adkinson, Oklahoma, tied for third. Time 0:6.4.
440 yard dash—Won by Ward, Oklahoma; C. Henderson, Iowa State, second; Moore, Oklahoma, third; Darnell, Kansas State, fourth. Time :52.
60 yard high hurdles—Won by Flick, Kansas U.; Dohrmann, Nebraska, second; Schmutz, Kansas State, third; Breen, Kansas State, fourth. Time :07.8.
Two mile run—Won by Landon, Kansas State; Pearce, Kansas State, second; Story, Nebraska, third; Eichelkraut, Iowa State, fourth. Time 9:49.
Broad jump—Won by Gray, Nebraska; Ward, Oklahoma, second; Breen, Kansas State, and Hall, Kansas U., tied for third. Distance 23 feet 10 inches.
880 yard run—Won by Moody, Oklahoma; Lambertus, Iowa State, second; Guse, Iowa State, third; McNeal, Kansas State, fourth. Time 2:00.1.
High jump—Won by Newblock, Oklahoma; Roehman, Kansas State, and Barham, Oklahoma, tied for second; Toman, Nebraska, and Miller, Iowa State, tied for fourth. Height 6 feet 2 inches.
60 yard low hurdles—Won by Lambertus, Nebraska; Plumley, Kansas university, second; Flick, Kansas university, third; Newblock, Oklahoma, fourth. Time :07. (Ties conference record.)
Pole vault—Won by Roby, Nebraska; Gray, Kansas U., second; Cooper, Iowa State, and Keller, Missouri, tied for third. Height 12 feet 9 inches.
Mile relay—Won by Oklahoma (Moore, Thompson, Moody, and Ward); Iowa State, second; Nebraska, third; Kansas U., fourth. Time 3:20 (ties conference record made by Nebraska in 1932).

More than 40 candidates are out for the varsity baseball team, working under Coach C. W. Corsaut. The chief problem is to get a hardhitting nine assembled. Veterans are available for almost every position on the team, but last year's squad, especially in the outfield, lacked strength at

bat and it is this defect Corsaut must remedy.
From last year's infield F. W. Boyd, first base; Captain M. L. Carter, short, and Charles Gentz, third base, are back. A. J. Skradski, who caught last year, likely will be shifted to a place on the bases, with R. B. Smith, G. W. Watson, or Ralph Marshall falling heir to the catching job. With Skradski on one of the bases and several new candidates available, among them John Underwood and Eugene Honeycutt, it is possible that some of the infield veterans will be moved to the outfield.

The schedule has not been completed, but may include games with Oklahoma, Missouri, Chillico Indians, Maryville, Mo., Teachers, Haskell, College of Emporia, and others. Several veteran pitchers have returned, including Buikstra, Lowell, and Simms.

The squad is as follows:

Infielders: Bill Asbill, Dixon, Calif.; W. H. Brinkman, Kenosha, Wis.; Eugene Honeycutt, Blue Rapids; D. E. Kratzer, Salina; A. J. Lane, Lyndon; James LeClere, Coffeyville; A. J. Skradski, Kansas City; John B. Underwood, Manhattan; Harold Wierenga, Cawker City; F. W. Boyd, Phillipsburg; Charles Gentz, Herington; M. L. Carter, Smith Center.
Outfielders: L. E. Abbott, Phillipsburg; Walter Babbitt, Willis; Dan Blaine, Eldorado; F. E. Davidson, Madison; Kenneth Hinkle, Chestnut, Colo.; R. L. Herzig, Salina; W. C. Lacy, Everest; D. W. Maxwell, Columbus; S. C. Morris, Paxico; Lee Morgan, Hugoton; Dougal Russell, McDonald, Pa.; John L. Scott, White City; Robert Teagarden, La Cygne; Harold Wildman, Manhattan; H. C. Weathers, Haviland.
Catchers: H. A. Daily, Waverly; J. R. Marshall, Kansas City, Kan.; Roy B. Smith, Herington; G. W. Watson, Clifton.
Pitchers: D. H. Buikstra, Downs; E. P. Farrell, St. Marys; R. L. Heinz, Grainfield; Jack Lowell, Glen Elder; Tillman Nelson, LaCrosse, Wis.; P. C. Perry, Fredonia; P. D. Rockwood, Parker; Earle L. Simms, Republic; S. C. Walker, Junction City.

KANSAS STATE TAKES THIRD IN BIG SIX SWIMMING MEET

Nebraska and Iowa State Tie for First
at Lincoln

Kansas State took third in the Big Six swimming meet held in Lincoln last Saturday afternoon. Iowa State and Nebraska tied for first with 46 points each. The Wildcats scored 12 points, Kansas university 8, and Oklahoma 3. Missouri did not enter.

Joe Creed was the only Kansas State entrant to place in an individual event. He took third in the 50, 100, and 220 yard free style races. The Wildcat 400 yard relay team took third, and the 300 yard medley relay team fourth. A new record was set in the medley relay and 50 yard free style. The 200 yard breast stroke record was equalled.

Engineer Applications Due

The managing board of the Kansas State Engineer is receiving applications for positions on the 1933-34 Engineer. Final choice in the matter rests with the board.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

Each week Editor James E. Settles of the Bronson Pilot describes an unnamed Bronson person under the heading "Guess Whom." The following issue reveals his identity.

L. E. Smith recently sold the weekly Cedarvale Messenger to Kenneth Dunn of Sedan. The latter is the son of C. A. Dunn, Sedan Times-Star publisher.

Ray Green's Concordia Blade-Empire made a bold stroke last Friday in devoting its entire first page to a "confidence in the future of our country" advertisement. Numerous other papers carried business recovery publicity but, so far as we observed, none devoted its first page to such copy.

With its new management the Baldwin Ledger is the same good paper it was under the editorship of C. O. Smith. J. A. McFarland, Jr., is editor and W. E. Rynerson, business manager. They obtain enough news and advertising to present a well balanced paper each week. Their column of news about Baldwin, called "People and Places" and "brisaned" on page one, enables them to get a lot of short items on that page.

Two deserving Kansas publishers were given feature story space in re-

WARREN PERFECTS WAY TO DETERMINE CHICK SEX

GENETICS OFFERS SOLUTION TO
ECONOMIC PROBLEM

Study of Flight Feathers at Hatching
Time Comparatively Easy Method
of Distinguishing Sex, K. S. C.
Research Shows

A method of determining the sex of day old chicks, recently perfected by Dr. D. C. Warren of the Kansas State college poultry department, is expected to exert a far-reaching influence upon America's poultry industry. The method used by Doctor Warren is to study the color of the down and the development of flight feathers at hatching time.

Identifying sex of chicks by color of the down was first suggested by an English scientist, Prof. R. C. Punnett of Cambridge university. Doctor Warren's method, which involves observation of the flight feathers, is believed to be much more practical for American producers. The English method was possible through a system known as criss-cross inheritance. Under this principle, the down of female chicks resembles the sire's down color; the down of males that of their dams.

ENGLISH METHOD UNSUITABLE

In England the custom is to cross males of breeds having a gold color with silver colored females, also to cross males of non-barred breeds with barred females. Neither method is practicable in this country because a good silver down breed is not readily available and because the black birds which result from the barring method meet market discrimination.

To understand the effect of Doctor Warren's method of sex determination, one must study the chick hatching methods of today. About a third of the chicks are hatched in commercial hatcheries—about 250 million annually. If a mid-western farmer-poultryman wishes to raise 200 pullets to maintain his laying flock, the law of averages means he must buy from the hatchery more than 400 chicks, to allow for losses, and because roughly one-half of them will be males. He must raise them to an age of three to ten weeks before he can single out the pullets. Sex of smaller breeds can be determined at three weeks, while heavier breeds must be older.

This means the poultryman must care for twice as many chicks as he wants, which greatly runs up his cost of production. In many instances the males must be grown out to marketable age at a considerable financial loss.

SITUATION IS REVERSED

Near the large eastern cities where broilers, rather than layers, are wanted, this situation is reversed—the poultryman would prefer to go

to the hatchery and purchase only males.

Describing his method of sex identification, Doctor Warren explains that he has used a cross of Leghorn males upon females of the heavy breeds—Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks, or Jersey Black Giants. "In such crosses," Doctor Warren said, "flight feathers of the females at hatching are much longer than those of the males, which show hardly at all. The identification should be made within 36 hours if it is to be relatively easy."

It must be understood that the criss-cross breeding is accomplished by using the early feathering male on the late feathering female. Reverse matings will not work, geneticists have learned.

STUDY PURE STRAINS, TOO

The practical poultryman will say this sex determination method will be useless to breeders who wish to keep their flocks pure. The answer is that work done by Doctor Warren is experimental and only opens the door to greater possibilities. He has observed and demonstrated that the early feathering character, or "factor," as the geneticist calls it, is present in pure strains as well as in crosses. Experimental work already has shown that in pure Rhode Island the method may be used for the identification of sex at hatching with a high degree of accuracy. It is believed that the method may be extended to other pure breeds, both light and heavy.

Though breeders everywhere will be interested in this method, hatcheries likely will be able to make greatest use of it, the K. S. C. poultryman said. Hatcherymen will supply chicks for specialized trade—males for those who want to produce broilers, females for those who specialize in egg production.

RADIO-FILM STRIP SCHOOL PROVES POPULAR FEATURE

Groups Listening Increase from 18 for
First Program to 60 on
Final

More than 6,000 Kansas farm people listened to the fourth and last radio film strip school sponsored by the Kansas State college extension division last Friday, according to L. L. Longsdorf, radio program director of station KSAC.

The series of radio illustrated schools began last December 30 with a program featuring crop and dairy production. On the first program, according to Mr. Longsdorf, 18 community groups in as many counties were listening to the talks broadcast from station KSAC and watched simultaneously, on a screen in their meeting place, pictures illustrating the talks.

For the second program, January 20, featuring livestock problems, 20 community groups in 17 counties tuned in for the illustrated lectures. For the third program, February 25, featuring poultry talks, 40 community groups listened in from 25 different counties. For the last lecture, on which an accurate check showed the attendance of more than 6,000, 60 film strips were being shown to as many groups in 45 different Kansas counties.

Extension specialists of Kansas State college who gave the lectures over station KSAC were C. G. Elling, E. G. Kelly, G. T. Klein, M. A. Seaton, E. A. Cleavinger, and John S. Glass.

The radio film strip extension school proved so successful, according to Mr. Longsdorf, that it probably will be continued on an expanded scale next autumn.

ALPHA ZETA ELECTS SIX UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

Chancellor Announces New Members in
Ag Seminar

Six undergraduate students in agriculture were pledged by Alpha Zeta, national honorary agricultural fraternity, in agricultural division seminar last week. Announcement of pledges was made by Glenn S. Fox, Rozel, chancellor of the organization. Students pledged were Erwin Abmeyer, Grantville; Harold Kugler, Abilene; Walter Lewis, Larned; Frank G. Parsons, Winfield; Eugene Sundgren, Falun; and A. A. Thornbrough, Lakin.

Elections to Alpha Zeta are made on the basis of scholarship, leadership, and personality.

ANGUS BREEDERS PLAN BETTER LIVESTOCK DAY

MEETING NEXT MONTH NEAR
CHAPMAN

Annual Program at James B. Hollinger
Farm, April 20—Weber Announces
Usual Events—Judging,
Speaking, Eating

The eighth annual Better Livestock day, sponsored by breeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle in Geary and Dickinson counties, will be held April 20 on James B. Hollinger's Wheatland farm, seven and a half miles southeast of Chapman.

Approximately 75 head of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, selected from herds in Geary and Dickinson counties, will be shown, according to Prof. A. D. Weber of the department of animal husbandry at Kansas State college. Weber, who is secretary of the state Aberdeen-Angus association, is in charge of the program for the day. Several champions of state and county fairs will be exhibited and will also be used for judging contests to be held in the morning.

F. W. Bell, coach of the Kansas State livestock judging teams, will be in charge of the contests. He will be assisted by members of this year's senior livestock judging team of the college. Separate contests will be held for 4-H club members, for vocational agriculture students, and for farmers. Cups and ribbons will be awarded high teams and individuals in these contests.

Last year the Harvey county 4-H club, coached by R. R. McFadden, a graduate of Kansas State, won the championship cup in their contest. The vocational agriculture contest was won by the Blue Rapids team, coached by G. E. Lyness, also a graduate of Kansas State.

The menu of the noon luncheon, as in former years, will feature Aberdeen-Angus beef. Arrangements for the afternoon program have not been completed.

Last year's attendance at the event was approximately 2,000.

WOMEN'S CLASS TEAMS CHOSEN IN BASKETBALL

Selections Made After Close of Intra-
mural Tournament—Class Games
Now Under Way

Announcement has been made of names of members of women's class basketball teams at the college. Selection is based on ability shown during intramural games. Each woman playing on a class team will receive 50 W. A. A. points in addition to the points received for playing on an intramural team. The class teams are competing in a round-robin tournament.

Those making class teams are:
Seniors—Dorothy Maltby, McPherson; Martha Rodda, Arma; Gladys Tonn, Haven; LeNora Shara, Narka; Betty Wagstaff, Topeka; Helen Davis, Topeka; Ernestine Young, Arkansas City; Mila Pishney, Cleburne; and Marcine Campbell, Hollis.

Juniors—Leora Light, Liberal; Helen Morgan, Newton; Katherine and Florence McKinney, Bartlesville, Okla.; Jane Swenson, Phoenix, Ariz.; Katherine Reid, Erma Jean Miller, Manhattan; Justine Brening, Burns; Alice Wilsey, Washington; Mae Gordon, De Soto; Cora Oliphant, Olerie.

Sophomores—Jeanne Bryan, Delia; Merrideth Manion, Goodland; Eva Brownell, Wichita; Shirley Jacobs, Lenora; Margaret Easterday, Greeley, Colo.; Rose Skradski, Kansas City, Mo.; Alice White, Jewell; Roberta Strowig, Paxico; Edna Swank, Hill City; Arlene Smith, Topeka; Lois Rosencrans, Manhattan.

Freshmen—Kathryn Black, Council Grove; Ambrosia McClaren, Galena; Harriet Shrack, Pratt; Georgia Appel, Bushton; Evelyn Diehlman, Findlay, Ohio; Opal Schlickau, Haven; Wilma Womer, Topeka; Iola Meier, Abilene; Mary Elizabeth Fleenor, and Ona Lee Burson, Manhattan.

Announce Quill Tryouts

Manuscripts of those seeking admission to Ur Rune of the national Quill club will be accepted up to April 1, the club decided at its last regular meeting. Manuscripts should be submitted to Prof. C. E. Rogers, head of the department of industrial journalism, who is chairman of the membership committee.

FORTY CANDIDATES OUT FOR VARSITY BASEBALL

Corsaut Looking for Hitters to
Strengthen Squad—Many Veterans
Back—Schedule Not Completed

More than 40 candidates are out for the varsity baseball team, working under Coach C. W. Corsaut. The chief problem is to get a hardhitting nine assembled. Veterans are available for almost every position on the team, but last year's squad, especially in the outfield, lacked strength at

Clever filler item, though not from Kansas:

SONG OF THE ROAD
I think that I shall never see
A billboard lovely as a tree.
Perhaps, unless the billboards fall,
I'll never see a tree at all.
—Ogden Nash in New Yorker.

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Number 23

THIRTEENTH ENGINEERING OPEN HOUSE IS SUCCESSFUL

PHOTO-ELECTRIC EYE COUNTS
NEARLY 5,500 VISITORS

Weather Man Again Proves To Be Kindly Disposed to Annual Party—Ethel Fairbank and K. U. Benjamin Rule St. Pat's Prom

Again the weather man gave evidence that he, as well as St. Patrick, was an engineer by his treatment of the Engineers' Open House which was held last week-end.

Ideal conditions prevailed Friday night, when more than half the visitors attended, and lasted until almost mid-afternoon Saturday. Last year the open house was held on a clear week-end sandwiched between storms.

Out of town visitors came in by the hundreds for the open house and for St. Pat's Prom, which climaxed it Saturday night. The photo-electric eye, which counts all who pass through the doors of Engineering hall during the open house, revealed that 5,430 persons went through the door. This figure represented a drop of approximately 500 from last year's number, but was still far ahead of any year except 1932.

TELEVISION POPULAR

The celebration got under way formally on Friday night with two attractions—the open house exhibits themselves and a lecture on "Liquid Air," by Prof. H. P. Cady, head of the department of chemistry at Kansas university. The lecture attracted a good-sized crowd. Most of those present also viewed the exhibits.

The television "show" proved the most popular of the many arranged by the engineers. The sending station operated in the basement, and the receiving set on the floor above, where visitors were able to hear musical numbers given downstairs, and see the performers.

Brilliant outside illumination for Engineering hall was provided with equipment loaned by the Graybar Electric company.

One of the features of the Saturday afternoon program was a lecture by Franklin W. McCurry, of the Derby Oil refinery, Wichita, on refinery operation. Mr. McCurry brought with him a model of his company's plant.

MANY INTERESTING DISPLAYS

Among the displays attracting many visitors were those of hamburgers being fried on ice, Diogenes' lantern, the automatic bean-sorter, the suspended lady, grid-glow ball, tin pan motors, paper saw, remote-controlled radio, teletypewriter, dictaphone, bouncing ball-bearings, artificial larynx, and automatic telephone.

Many of the exhibits which did not attract the entire group of visitors attracted sections of the crowd especially interested in that type of work. The agricultural engineering department exhibited a tractor equipped with rubber tires, capable of developing a speed of 15 miles an hour on the road. This was demonstrated on the driveway in front of Engineering hall. Various other types of tractors and other new developments in farm machinery were shown.

The department of architecture featured outstanding student work in design, drawing, and painting; examples of building material; slides, etc. Among the features of the department's show was an exhibition of models of country homes built by the class in rural architecture. Tau Epsilon Kappa, organization for women in architecture, had a special display.

CHOOSE DANCE RULERS

K. U. Benjamin, Deerfield, and Ethel Fairbank, Manhattan, were elected "St. Pat" and "St. Patricia" at St. Pat's Prom, the engineer all school party, Saturday night.

Benjamin is a senior in electrical engineering, business manager of the Kansas State Engineer, president of Pi Epsilon Pi and Steel Ring, and a

member of Sigma Phi Epsilon.

Miss Fairbank is a sophomore in commerce, was an honorary officer of the R. O. T. C. unit this year, and is a member of Alpha Delta Pi. Her engagement to Benjamin was announced several weeks ago.

H. P. CADY GIVES LECTURE 'EXPLAINING' LIQUID AIR

Good Crowd Attends Talk and Demonstration Given as Open House Feature by K. U. Chemist

Temperatures of 312 degrees below zero to 6,000 degrees above zero, Fahrenheit scale, were demonstrated by use of liquid air by Prof. H. P. Cady, chairman of the department of chemistry at the University of Kansas, to open house visitors last Friday evening.

Professor Cady's most spectacular experiment was an instantaneous change from the minimum to the maximum temperatures that he employed. Liquid oxygen and powdered aluminum were mixed in an iron crucible resting on ice. A match was applied, there was a blinding flash, a puff of smoke, and only a small portion of the bottom of the crucible was left.

After freezing a carnation, a rubber ball, kerosene, alcohol, and cranberries, Professor Cady ran a small steam engine on liquid air. The principle, he explained, was that air expanded 800 times upon being changed from a liquid to a gas.

"The method of making liquid air," explained Professor Cady, "is to compress air with a pressure of 3,000 pounds per square inch, cool with running water or ice. The air is then allowed to expand by escaping through a small valve, causing a temperature drop of 90 degrees. After several repetitions of the compression and expansion process the temperature will be lowered to the liquefying point—which is any point more than 200 degrees below zero Fahrenheit."

CAPITALISM, DEMOCRACY, HAVE NOT BROKEN DOWN

Dr. J. E. Kammeyer Says Man Has Proved the Limiting Factor in Operating Present-day System

Neither capitalism nor democracy has broken down, declared Dr. J. E. Kammeyer, head of the department of economics and sociology, in his student assembly address last Saturday morning on "The Limiting Factor." "It is the men who have operated these systems who have failed, who have proved the 'limiting factor,'" he said.

As a means of controlling this human factor and turning it from a liability to an asset, he declared knowledge, foresight, and dependability to be necessary. That knowledge must be of both the physical and the social environment. The elements essential to dependability were listed as honesty and sobriety, courage, intelligence, and reasonableness.

Doctor Kammeyer praised the engineer for his contributions to social progress, and declared that the engineer had been a combination of scientist, inventor, designer, and builder. The engineer, he said, had no share in responsibility for the world depression, but rather those who have failed to put to proper use the things the engineer has given to society.

His lecture was a part of the thirteenth annual two-day Engineers' Open House program.

Block and Bridle Officers

Members of the Block and Bridle club, organization of students in animal husbandry, recently elected officers to serve for one year. They are A. A. Thornbrough, Lakin, president; Howard Moreen, Salina, vice-president; R. R. Teagarden, La Cygne, secretary; Eugene Sundgren, Falun, treasurer; W. S. Coblenz, Great Bend, publicity manager; and J. R. Ketchersid, Hope, marshal.

A. A. U. W. DINNER TO HAVE WILLARD AS HONOR GUEST

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF CONNECTION WITH FACULTY

Doctor King and Professor Ahearn To Be Speakers, President Farrell Toastmaster—Other Details of Program To Be Kept Secret

Dr. J. T. Willard will be the honor guest April 5 at the annual dinner given in Thompson hall by the American Association of University Women. As this school year is the fiftieth of his connection with the college faculty, this period of service is to be the theme of the banquet.

Efforts to learn details of the banquet are everywhere met with tantalizing evasions.

"We're not announcing that yet," was the reply of each committee chairman, in response to questions.

"We can, however, tell you that Dr. H. H. King, head of the chemistry department, will give one of the two talks of the evening," said Mrs. E. L. Holton, general chairman.

"You know, Doctor King was long associated with Doctor Willard in his work in chemistry, the major field of both men. And Prof. M. F. Ahearn will be the other speaker. Professor Ahearn has also given a goodly number of years of service to K. S. C., and has been closely associated with Doctor Willard. President F. D. Farrell will again be toastmaster."

Fifteen minutes of music will give added variety to the program. Prof. William Lindquist and Prof. Edwin Sayre will sing two duets and the music faculty's string trio—Professors L. W. Downey, Max Martin, and Richard Jesson—will play.

That tickets will be a dollar, that the program will be short and interesting, is all the other information which is available at present.

Mrs. E. L. Holton is general chairman of the banquet; Miss Anna Sturmer, chairman of the program committee; Miss LeVelle Wood, of food and decorations; Mrs. William Lindquist, of the music; Mrs. Roy Langford, of sale of tickets.

'MEN SHOULD PASS TEST OF FITNESS TO START BANKS'

Dr. W. E. Grimes Urges One Strong Federal Banking System, to Replace Present Fifty

Banking systems in the U. S. A., hoarding, foreign debts, all had their share of attention last Friday noon when Prof. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics, spoke in Thompson hall on "The National Bank Holiday and What Will Come Out of It."

A single strong banking system instead of the present 50 different systems, adequate federal supervision to guarantee bank deposits, the passing of rigid examinations by those who would be bankers—these were some of the reforms Doctor Grimes considered necessary to prevent a recurrence of disasters of the last few years.

The 50 bank systems now in use include the 48 state systems, the national bank system, and the federal reserve system, he said. Branch banks of a strong central organization could be established in communities which otherwise would not have banking facilities.

At present anyone who has the money can get a charter to run a bank. Such a person should be required first to pass an examination similar to those used for lawyers, doctors, and teachers, Grimes believes.

Hoarding brings about the very condition it hopes to avert, he declared. Nothing is so futile, for it makes currency valueless through lack of confidence—and confidence is necessary to make instruments of credit valuable. The cheerful, calm attitude of the American people during the banking holiday he praised highly, and predicated that if con-

gress and the president continue to work in harmony a sound economic condition can be achieved.

America must abandon its short sighted "buy American" policy, and must lower its tariff walls, he declared, if it expects foreign countries to pay their debts. The armament question must also be sanely answered, both in a military and an economic sense. Economic warfare, the speaker said, is even more effective and more disastrous to world welfare than military warfare.

SEARING BEEF IN VERY HOT OVEN CAUSES JUICES LOSS

Experimentation Draws Suspicion on Traditional Ways of Cooking Roasts, Says Miss Tucker

Suspicion has begun to attach itself to the practice of searing a beef roast at a high temperature before cooking it at a lower one. This is one of the facts gleaned from a lecture given recently by Miss Ruth Tucker, department of food economics and nutrition.

"This searing," she said, "was believed to prevent the loss of juices from the meat. In one of our experimental studies it was found that instead of decreasing the losses, searing actually increased them." Apparently not enough experimentation has been done, however, to permit a categorical statement as to whether or not to sear.

"If searing is done, it should be for 20 to 30 minutes in an extremely hot oven; then the oven door may be left open for four or five minutes to reduce the temperature and give opportunity to season with salt," she said. She recommended a quarter to a half teaspoonful of salt for each pound of meat.

"For roasting buy at least a three pound piece, as less will become too dry while cooking," Miss Tucker advised. Beef roasts should be cooked in a slow oven—250 to 260 degrees F.—as follows: for a rare roast, 14 to 15 minutes per pound; for a medium done roast, 17 to 18 minutes per pound; for well done roasts, 23 minutes per pound. These figures are for rolled rib roasts. A roast with the bone retained will require longer, and a fat roast takes slightly longer than a lean one. If the meat is cut immediately after removing from the oven, about three additional minutes per pound is needed. Testing of meat with a fork or skewer is unwise as it allows the juices to escape.

"Rare meat has a much more distinctive flavor and is tenderer and juicier than meat which has been thoroughly cooked; but to some the color of rare meat makes it unpalatable," the speaker commented.

Wipe the meat with a damp cloth but do not wash it, she urged. When you place it in the oven, have the fat side up, so that the fat will melt and baste the meat. Whether or not roasts should be covered in cooking is still disputed, she said. Common practice is to remove the cover in roasting beef and to use the cover with poultry.

'A LANTERN IN HER HAND' HOSPITALITY WEEK THEME

Home Economics Division Schedules Programs for April 27 to 29—High School Contests Planned

"A Lantern in Her Hand" is to be the theme of the annual hospitality week of the home economics division, scheduled for April 27, 28, and 29.

Each department will have exhibits of its work to help acquaint guests with the activities of the division. A program and a tea will be given each afternoon, and visitors will be taken on tours of the home economics part of the campus.

Contests in clothing, textiles, foods, home economics, art, planned for high school groups, will add to the interest of the three day session. Invitations to the schools to enter their work are to be sent out next week.

AGRICULTURAL HONORARY LISTS 21 NEW MEMBERS

GAMMA SIGMA DELTA WILL INITIATE APRIL 10

H. M. Scott, Secretary of Kansas State Chapter, Announces List of Those Elected—Noted Biochemist to Deliver Address

Election of 21 seniors and graduate students in agriculture and related sciences to membership in the Kansas State chapter of Gamma Sigma Delta, national honorary agricultural fraternity, was announced Monday by Prof. H. M. Scott of the poultry department, secretary of the organization.

THE STUDENTS ELECTED

Following, listed by divisions in which they are enrolled, are the names of newly elected members:

Agriculture—Erwin Abmeyer, Grantville; Boyd Cathcart, Winchester; Herbert Clutter, Larned; Orville Denton, Denton; Andrew Erhart, Timken; Glenn Fox, Rozel; Everett McNay, Clay Center; John I. Miller, Prescott; John B. Roberts, Manhattan; Luke Schruben, Dresden.

Veterinary medicine—Elmer Finke, Manhattan; Harlow Hudson, Manhattan; William H. Lindley, Vicksburg, Miss.; Richard D. Turk, Manhattan.

Agricultural Engineering—Donald E. Christy, Scott City.

Graduate study—John E. Anderson, Belvue; John Correll, Manhattan; E. L. Gann, Burden; L. O. Gilmore, Freeborn, Minn.; Laurel Kingsley, Manhattan; Maynard H. Solt, Manhattan.

NOTED BIOCHEMIST TO SPEAK

Initiation of new members will be held the evening of April 10, following the annual banquet of the fraternity. Dr. L. S. Palmer, noted biochemist of the University of Minnesota, will give the annual Gamma Sigma Delta address on the subject, "Heredity and Nutrition."

Officers of the Kansas State chapter, in addition to Professor Scott, are Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry, president; Dr. P. L. Gainey of the department of bacteriology, vice-president; and Prof. H. E. Myers of the department of agronomy, treasurer.

SIX NEW MEMBERS INTO ALPHA ZETA FRATERNITY

Initiation and Dinner Dance Held Last Friday by Agricultural Honor Society

The Kansas State chapter of Alpha Zeta, national honorary agricultural fraternity, held initiation for six newly elected members Friday night. Those initiated were W. M. Lewis, Larned; F. G. Parsons, Winfield; E. A. Sundgren, Falun; A. A. Thornbrough, Lakin; Harold Kugler, Abilene; and Edwin Abmeyer, Grantville.

Elections to Alpha Zeta are based on scholarship, leadership, and personality. Students must have completed three semesters of college work to be eligible for membership. Glenn S. Fox, Rozel, is chancellor of the organization.

Alpha Zeta held its annual dinner dance in Thompson hall following initiation.

KANSAS COLLEGE ENGLISH TEACHERS HERE APRIL 7-8

K. S. C. Department Head and Alumni on Program

English teachers from Kansas senior and junior colleges will be guests of Kansas State on April 7 and 8. Meeting will be held in recreation center in the afternoon and at night, April 7, and on the morning of April 8. About 50 visitors are expected.

Among the speakers will be Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English, and Karl Wilson, '24 and '29, of the Coffeyville junior college. Teachers from Baker, K. U., Sterling, Southwestern, and St. Mary's also are on the program.

The KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES, R. I. THACKREY, HELEN P. HOSTETTER..... Assoc. Editors
KENNEY L. FORD..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is \$3 a year, payable in advance.

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Make checks and drafts payable to the K. S. C. Alumni association, Manhattan. Subscriptions for all alumni and former students, \$3 a year; life subscriptions, \$50 cash or in installments. Membership in alumni association included.



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1933

NEWSPAPERS GAIN FRIENDS

"There are no movies for us. The radio is silent since we've had the electricity shut off for economy. We've given up every single magazine we used to subscribe to, but we read our newspaper as we never did before. We cannot afford a newspaper because every cent we can get must go for essentials such as food, fuel, and shoes for the children, but a sympathetic neighbor saves her paper for us and we read it when it is a day old."

Such is the tribute to the press expressed by a reader of an eastern newspaper conducting a depression contest. Contributors were asked how they were meeting the economic crisis. Reading borrowed newspapers was one of the weapons frequently mentioned as a device for staving off the blues and thwarting threats of want. Kansas editors could tell a similar story. One county publisher recently expressed the opinion that every copy of his paper was read by 10 families. Literally, the paper was read and reread until it was worn out.

This doesn't mean a great deal in dollars. You can't sell advertising on the strength of circulation great or small, however intense the reader interest, if that circulation is made up of impoverished non-buyers. The satisfaction a publisher gains from the knowledge of so flattering a following must be largely intangible. They don't help meet the payroll, they don't settle accounts with supply houses. But this service will be remembered by grateful readers when times are better. Faithful readers in good times become habitual readers—readers who some day will be able to buy advertised goods. In the meantime the publisher must realize what he may from a satisfaction most perfectly expressed in a trite phrase: He is rendering a service that is helping hard pressed friends get through a trying period of their lives.

CHURCH COLLECTIONS

Collection plates circulating back and forth between church aisles are bearing an unprecedented weight of coins, according to a recent Chicago news story.

The cynic may surmise that churchgoers thus demonstrate not a new born zeal for religious work but a dwindling faith in the value of currency and hence a diminishing interest in the possession of it. Enforced leisure, lessened preoccupation with business may, however, be truly making the Lenten season this year of our Lord 1933 a period of unwonted spiritual interest.

"Religion exalts us above the commonplace routine of our daily life, and it makes us supreme over the world," once wrote no other realist than Havelock Ellis. "But like love it is a little ridiculous to those who are unable to experience it."

While the cynics raise their eyebrows in tolerant amusement, Lenten churchgoers may be finding the key to supremacy over a world of fluctuating currency, of unemployment and want.

BOOKS

Phillip for the Middle Aged

"Life Begins at Forty." By Walter B. Pitkin. McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. New York. \$1.50.

The dangerous age, the roaring forties, has a champion in this student of the human mind and the social order; and while the author is not always convincing he is consistently a consolation to those who are on the threshold of middle life, in dread of the adolescent period of old age. The thesis of the book, so aptly stated in its title, is that the lives of men and women in Machine Age America are at the start of the flowering stage when the age of 40 is reached—the earlier years are only preparatory for real living.

Before 40, we may be excellent students, but almost never scholars; learned, but not wise; broadly informed but not experienced. A few prodigies amass the raw materials of scholarship before life's median hour, but they never assimilate these until later. For time is the essence of scholarship, wisdom, and experience.

An imposing list of able men who rose to greatness after 40 is cited and the inference drawn that superior men learn to live late. This promise of a good life in middle age is offered, however, with some reservations—it is only for those who have something to live for and in and by. There must be conscious and deliberate preparation for it. Its blessings are not for the fool nor for the average person. They are reserved for those who so order their lives as to be able to reap them. Interesting suggestions for making use of middle age energies and powers are offered. "Lucky is the man who, long before 40, has learned how to think, to write, to speak, to make something with his hands and tools, and to handle people." Versatility is demanded in a complex society.

Mr. Pitkin supports his theories with selected material, always a danger. Examples of men who, at 40, did begin a career of greatness and personal satisfaction are cited. But the examples of others, who, in a rapidly changing society were the victim of circumstance that none could foresee are neglected. The book is good medicine for those who are discouraged and, lacking heart because of the wrecks they have seen at this troublesome period of life, fail to make the best of whatever opportunities are available. Yet the thesis is at best a little less than a half truth. Machine Age America hasn't made it easy for men to begin life at 40. Machine Age America has been kinder to the young man, the man of creative energy and buoyant spirit. Mr. Pitkin has only shown it is not absolutely necessary for the 40-year-old to fold up. There's a chance for him even in the rapidly moving twentieth century.—C. E. Rogers.

A REFORMER'S CREED

Whenever a journalist or a reformer or an honest legislator uncovers a bit of rascality he is always accused of "rocking the boat" and doing his bit of necessary muckraking at precisely the wrong time. In my long years of journalistic service I have never yet blazed away at a bit of capitalistic wrongdoing without being sent for, or waited upon, by some Wall street magnate who pointed out to me, with much condescension and great pity for my shortsightedness, that I was doing a lot of unnecessary damage by putting a searchlight on the wrongdoers and demanding the punishment of the guilty.

The arguments always run thus: (1) The misconduct took place some time ago and therefore is a matter of the past; (2) the guilty men have already resigned or been adequately punished by public opinion; (3) the new management is honest and will do its best to clean house; (4) it cannot do this overnight and it should not be pestered into hasty action; (5) by harping on the matter public confidence in all important fiduciary matter will be further shaken, thereby creating a dangerous situation; and (6) who are you anyway to set yourself up as a censor, and venture to tell people how they shall run their affairs in which they are competent and you are not?

My theory has always been that it is much the best to open up such a sore and let the public see that all its contents are removed, and the wound sterilized. The other theory is that you should hush it all up so

that nobody knows that the doctors were operating or what the result has been, and trust that the public will have forgotten the whole matter when times are really "propitious" for ventilating the ills. That would mean, of course, that they would never be ventilated.—Oswald Garrison Villard in The Nation.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

Dean Helen B. Thompson resigned as dean of home economics to be-

Lindsborg to hear Schumann-Heink and "The Messiah."

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Manhattan was building brick sidewalks at the rate of several blocks per week. The city council had ordered the building of several blocks near the college.

It was announced that President Roosevelt would pass through Manhattan on May 2, and would stay 15 minutes for an address from the rear platform of his special car.

The New Secretary of Agriculture

John H. Parker in the Christian Science Monitor

American political history records few if any instances where father and son have served as cabinet officers in opposing political parties within a decade, yet no cabinet appointment seems more natural or in line with the times than that of Henry Agard Wallace as secretary of agriculture.

The new secretary comes of a family prominent in agricultural affairs in the middle west for three generations. His grandfather, Henry Wallace, founded Wallaces' Farmer in Des Moines in 1895 and edited this well known farm paper until 1916. "Uncle Henry," as he was affectionately known to hosts of readers, was a member of T. R. Roosevelt's Country Life commission.

His son, Henry C. Wallace, succeeded him as editor of the paper in 1916, and served until appointed secretary of agriculture in the Harding cabinet in 1921. At that time Henry A. Wallace became editor. He has now moved into a more prominent and perhaps more troubled seat in the administration building of the department of agriculture in Washington.

Three influences impressed Henry A. Wallace in early life—the Iowa farm, the atmosphere of an agricultural college, and the editorial rooms of the paper. All of these early influences are plainly apparent in the later life and accomplishments of the secretary. He has always retained his intimate connection with farm affairs, owns and supervises the operation of a farm in Polk county, Iowa. He was graduated in 1910 from Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

In recent years he has been prominent in the councils of farm organization during the preparation of legislative measures dealing with the restoration of farm buying power.

Mr. Wallace has written numerous feature articles and editorials for Wallaces' Farmer since he joined the staff of the paper soon after graduation from college. These have included the usual farm subjects, but with distinct leaning to agricultural research, and in recent years to farm economics.

In the field of plant breeding, few if any experiment station or university men or government technicians have accomplished more, if the measuring stick used is that of putting high yielding, well adapted types of hybrid corn into production on corn belt farms. As a boy of 17, Mr. Wallace saw a then famous corn judge pick out some show ears which he stated would produce high yields.

Instead of taking the word of the "expert" without question, the young man took home 33 ears placed by the great judge. He planted them separately, one ear to a row, and found little or no relation between score card placing and actual yield. Ever since that first corn breeding experiment, Mr. Wallace has carried on technical and practical work in corn improvement, at first as a hobby in his home garden, and in later years as a business enterprise on a large acreage near Grimes, Iowa.

The Hi-Bred Seed company, of which Mr. Wallace is president, was organized to produce and sell hybrid seed corn. The success of this company testifies to the ability of Mr. Wallace as a natural scientist, farmer, advertiser, and business man.

Journalists, statisticians and corn breeders in the United States department of agriculture should not suffer during the Wallace administration. Neither should they place any careless or faulty work on the secretary's desk!

come professor of home economics in the University of California, Southern Branch, Los Angeles.

Letters were presented the following members of the basketball team: Captain Faval Foval of Winfield, Ray Hahn of Clay Center, Howard Weber of Dodge City, Lou Grothusen of Ellsworth, Perie Rumold of Manhattan, and Arthur Doolen of Manhattan.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

"Mose" Elliott, '11, was superintending the construction of the court house at Atlanta, Ga.

Several instructors and students took advantage of the special train on the Union Pacific and went to

FORTY YEARS AGO

E. A. Munger, first-year in 1887, was proprietor of a handsome hotel known as the "Howard" in Chicago. The hotel was two blocks from the World's Columbian Exposition grounds.

In some unknown manner, a fire was started in the grass south of the main building and a strong wind carried it rapidly to the east end of the grounds, scorching quite a number of trees and shrubs.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The board fence separating the lawn from the meadow in front of the college building and the old portable fence south of the new drive were removed.

LITTLE THINGS

Orrick Johns

There's nothing very beautiful and nothing very gay About the rush of faces in the town by day; But a light tan cow in a pale green mead, That is very beautiful, beautiful indeed. And the soft March wind and the low March mist Are better than kisses in a dark street kissed. The fragrance of the forest when it wakes at dawn, The fragrance of a trim green village lawn, The hearing of the murmur of the rain at play— These things are beautiful, beautiful as day! And I shan't stand waiting for love or scorn When the feast is laid for a day new-born. Oh, better let the little things I loved when little Return when the heart finds the great things brittle; And better is a temple made of bark and thong Than a tall stone temple that may stand too long.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE NEW PRIESTHOOD

To one who dials the radio, reads the newspapers, and listens to the chatter human beings indulge in nowadays it ought to be frighteningly evident that America is as foolish with her brains in this year of our Lord 1933 as she was with her dollars in 1929.

It is too bad congress did not invest President Roosevelt with authority to work out a plan for the conservation of mental energy along with the other things he has to do.

Someday we may arrive at the sad conviction that brains are as precious as dollars. We may find ourselves in an impoverishment much more serious than the one that now lengthens our faces and sets the lines up and down on our cheeks.

I favor the declaration of an emergency and the establishment of an immediate and indeterminate holiday on wisecracking. All America is divided into three parts: a small group of serious thinkers and doers; a host of radio, press, and parlor wisecrackers; and the rest of us, who, alas, concentrate exclusively on the wisecracking.

The wisecracker has become high priest of the nation. He may be peddling mouth wash or coffee or he may be taking himself as seriously as David Lawrence, William Hard, and Floyd Gibbons do. He may be doing any one of a thousand other things to earn himself a living.

The appalling thing is that we, the people of these United States, are getting the raw material of our convictions and conclusions from him instead of from the words and actions of the forgotten men who are seriously trying to do something about it all.

I do not underrate the brilliance nor the finished technique of the modern American interpreter of the doings of doers, but I feel he ought to be recognized for what he is and no more. I merely insist that his name is not Moses. He knows very little about the way out of the wilderness, and he should not be allowed to come so completely between us and the real leaders we ought to be studying—and maybe watching.

I am concerned about the waste of American brains on the witticisms of the wisecracking priesthood. I rather enjoy the efforts of a coffee salesman, a motion picture actor, or a newspaper and magazine writer at first hand; but I grow bored when I hear their conclusions repeated for the sixteenth time as an original contribution by some citizen ordinary.

By some means or other it ought to be possible to dissipate the fog of wisecracking, serious and unserious, that has formed over our beloved land.

Mahomet made the people believe that he would call a hill to him, and from the top of it offer up his prayers for the observers of his law. The people assembled. Mahomet called the hill to come to him, again and again; and when the hill stood still he was never a whit abashed, but said, "If the hill will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet will go to the hill."

—Francis Bacon.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

The address of Simon W. Scott, '28, is 1426 South Capital street, S. W., Washington, D. C.

Paul Miller, '30, is working in the advertising department of the Shopping News at Chicago, Ill.

The address of Duane Daly, '32, is c/o department of bacteriology, University of Idaho, Moscow.

James C. Riney, '16, is a teacher, lives at 2799 Sawtelle boulevard, Palms Station R. R., Los Angeles, Calif.

Roy H. McKibben, '31, is with the refrigeration department of the General Electric company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Paul Cooley, '29, is inspector of materials for the federal architectural bureau, treasury department, Washington, D. C.

O. W. Howe, '30, instructor in the department of agricultural engineering at the University of Minnesota, is carrying on an investigation of irrigation in humid regions.

MARRIAGES

DILLER—JENSEN

Dorothy Evelyn Diller of Morrowville and Elmer Jensen of Herington were married December 28. Mr. Jensen is a student in electrical engineering.

NYE—LAFLIN

The marriage of Edith Nye of Broughton and Donald Lafin, f. s. '30, of Broughton took place February 14 at Wakefield. They are living on a farm at Wakefield.

SNYDER—ALLISON

Ida E. Snyder, '29, of Hastings, Neb., and Loren N. Allison, '31, of Falls City, Neb., were married November 23. Mrs. Allison is continuing her work as Y. W. C. A. cafeteria director in Hastings. Mr. Allison is operating a Texaco filling station at Twentieth and Stone streets, Falls City.

BIRTHS

T. Lovell Barr, '27, and Dorothy (Brooks) Barr, f. s., of Route 3, Manhattan, announce the birth of a son, William Thomas, March 10.

DEATHS

BALDERSON

Loran Dale Balderson, f. s. '31, of Wamego died March 13 from injuries received when the plane he was piloting crashed.

LIBRARY GETS 27 VOLUMES OF MUCH PRACTICAL VALUE

Hoover Committee Report on Social Trends in U. S. A. Among Newly Added Books

Practical, directly connected with pressing current problems are the new books which have just been received at the college library. Their fields are chiefly those of economic and social conditions, education, engineering. Fiction and poetry are conspicuous by their absence.

"Recent Social Trends in the United States," which is the result of the research work done by a Hoover-appointed committee, is among the new volumes. It has a foreword by the former President expressing the hope that the two-volume work would aid in constructive handling of various defects in social conditions.

The other books received are: "Strategy in Handling People," by Webb and Morgan; "Parent Education," a report of the committee on the Family and Parent Education, and of the White House conference on Child Health and Protection; "American Society of Landscape Architects," illustrations of work of members during 1932; "Vibration Prevention in Engineering," Beard; "Pork Packing," Goedert and Mad-dux; "Planning Residence Halls," Hayes; "A Textbook of Metallography," Tammann; "Sections in American History," Turner.

"Managing Minds," Allen and Tie-mann; "Individuality and Clothes," Story; "The D. U. Technical Series,

THE MISSION RANGE

Hallie S. Bixby, '07 and '08

Sullen, gray clouds driven before the wind,
Trailing heavy blankets o'er the peaks,
Dipping down into the canyons,
Only to be hurriedly, rudely lifted
Up again, and bounced along.
Purple-blue mountains
Lying in a long dark chain,
Whispering to the countless wild things
Hidden in their niches.
Down, down you go to the spreading
valleys,
For now the Storm Wind beats too
fiercely
Hiding all your beds and tables
Neath a rough and icy covering.

Noontime:
Towers of shining white
Sparkling in the noonday sun.
Clouds are lifted, dare not touch
Nor come near these crowns of beauty.
Then the wild things in the valley,
Warmed and fed from its full table,
Lift their heads in adoration,
Longing, yearning to return,
But not today.

Late afternoon:
When the Artist
Whose palette is the rainbow,
Begins to touch the peaks with pastel
tints;
Makes the crags and cliffs of ice rocks
Seem as soft and warm as velvet,
Then the long rough chain of wrinkled
earth
A beauteous colored scarf is,
Lying in a curve of softness
Round the lake and round the valley;
As a background for their beauty.
The one a rough-cut sapphire;
The other a pale-green garden,
With dots for the dwellings of men.

And now the curtain's falling.
Gray chiffon covering my mountains.
Thin at the foot,
Faintly disclosing patches of snow
And pines a-bending.
But higher up
No sign of crag or peak;
Only gray chiffon.

Mechanical Testing," Batson and Hyde; "Steel Mill Buildings," Ketchum; "Pyramids Illustrated," Machery and Richards; "The Teaching of Art," Mathias; "Chicago Families," Monroe; "Mechanics for Engineers," Morley; "Airplane Structures," Niles and Newell.

"Servicing Super-Hetrodynes," Rider; "Mathematics of Finance," Sinal; "Sixth Annual Field Conference," Kansas Geological Society; "Partial Differential Equations," Bateman; "Principles of Marketing," Clark; "Der Junge Goethe," Fleissner; "Initiation Au Theatre," Gerard and Rice; "The Family and Its Relationships," Groves, Skinner, Swenson; and "Elementary Differential Equations," Kells.

'EGGS' SHOULD BE COOKED AT LOW TEMPERATURES

Even 'Boiled' Egg Should Not Be Prepared in Boiling Water, Says Miss Gladys Vail

Eggs in cookery, the importance of their being fresh, the technique of handling them, and recipes using them were given in a recent talk by Miss Gladys Vail of the home economics division.

"An egg only a few days old may be inferior to a storage one," she declared. "All begin to deteriorate as soon as laid, the rate of deterioration depending upon conditions. A clean, dry egg kept in a cool place changes slowly. One laid in a wet nest on a rainy day gets the mucous covering washed off so that gases and even perhaps some of the egg liquids pass through the shell pores. Odors and flavors may enter the egg. A warm kitchen will still further hasten deterioration. Dishes made from old eggs are less palatable and less nutritious than those from fresh eggs.

"The white of an old egg is thin and watery, the membrane surrounding the yolk is weakened; the flavor is almost lacking," she continued. "A thin egg white, however, beats to a greater volume, is less pasty and more fluffy, and takes less time for beating—if the egg is needed for this type of cooking."

Egg whites beaten until "dry" have lost some extensibility, and products made with this as a result will not rise as well as when the white is beaten a little less, Miss Vail said. On the other hand, if the white is beaten too little, it is not rigid enough to support the other ingredients, and the entire mixture falls.

She advised against egg whisks made of coarse, heavy wires, as these take two to four times as long to get the white stiff. Eggs taken directly from the refrigerator do not whip as quickly nor to as large a volume as do those at room temperature or a little warmer.

The so-called "boiled egg," she said, should be cooked in water below the boiling point for the most tender and palatable product. Whether cooked in fat, as in frying, or in the oven, a low temperature should be maintained.

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

The author of the essay reprinted below is Edith Abbott Coleman, '23. The piece won second prize in an essay contest on "The Essential Qualities of a Woman Leader" in the Ladies' Home Journal and appeared in the April number. Only five of the several thousand essays submitted were published. The judges, appointed by the National Council of Women, were Ida Tarbell, Maud Wood Park, and Dr. Mary Woolley. Mrs. Coleman is a member of the staff of the University of Idaho, Moscow.

That rare quality of leadership—what is it, indeed? Not a keen mind, nor a facile pen, nor a divine voice, unless that mind or that pen or that voice translate itself into the everyday lives of other women and enable them to more nearly fulfill their possibilities as women.

True leadership must always mean helping others to help themselves. This essential of leadership may assert itself in home life, in community activities or in the larger vistas of national and international relationships. Subhead under it, if you will, courage, unselfishness, enthusiasm, vision, tact and the rest. The real test of a woman's contribution to human progress is not what she has said or done for her family or community or country, but what that family or community or country is then able to do for itself.

This may merely mean helping an individual to a happier adjustment to his surroundings at home or in school or in business. It may mean only that five or six middle-aged women have, through her, found an outlet for the urge within them in creative writing. It may mean that through her influence her women's club has achieved a constructive program for the welfare of the underprivileged and maladjusted children in their schools. Perhaps she is a woman judge, through whose court pass countless women and girls yearly, and whose opportunity it is to send them out into more normal lives. Maybe she envisages world peace and helps her sister world citizens work out a practical gospel for peace which women may promote in their own lands.

This, then, I hold to be the criterion, not of greatness but of leadership, great or small—helping other women to enrich their own lives and the lives of those about them.

Frances L. Brown, '09, state home demonstration agent, Tucson, Ariz., writes the following: "Our work out here is progressing as usual. We Kansas Aggies that are out here keep a very close tab on everything that goes on at Kansas State college and are pleased at the progress the institution is making. I did not hear the anniversary broadcast program but I could join with Tom Blackburn in his sentiments when he says that Doctor Willard is the living link with the past to us old-timers. I do not think, however, that I would add that he is worth more than all the rest because there are yet so many living links for me, but I could say that he is one link that I hope will remain in the chain as long as life is spared to him.

"I want to commend you for the amount of interesting material in THE INDUSTRIALIST concerning the alumni. You do not know how much we appreciate that."

Daisy D. Davison, '27, 1200 East Armour boulevard, Kansas City, Mo., and Harlan B. Stephenson, '31, 409 Underwood building, San Francisco, Calif., made final payments on their life memberships during the banking holiday. Other alumni sent in payments during the holiday to apply on their life membership. This demonstrates again the old Kansas Aggie spirit.

Horace E. and Hallie Smith Bixby, '07 and '08, live at Polson, Mont., where Mr. Bixby is an electrical engineer for the United States reclamation service. Mrs. Bixby recently contributed a poem to the Daily Missoulian, which is found elsewhere on the alumni page.

Palmer Heads Sigma Tau

The new president of Sigma Tau, national honorary engineering fraternity, is Clair Palmer, Kincaid, who was elected at a meeting held March 9. V. A. Elliott, McPherson, is secretary, and Prof. L. V. White, of the department of civil engineering, will be the faculty advisor. The 11 pledges voted in at the meeting are: Archie French, Augusta; H. K. Tatum, Larned; Cecil Arens, Topeka; Dean Swift, Olathe; Raymond Nelson, Troy; Edgar Cooper, Stafford; H. C. Weathers, Haviland; John Veatch, Manhattan; and Hal Poole, Hugh Maxwell, and E. E. Comstock of Wichita.

LIVESTOCK MEN FROM K. S. C. ENJOY REUNION AT WICHITA

Annual Luncheon Held in Connection with Meeting of State Livestock Association—Donaldson President
(By C. W. McCAMPBELL, '06)

The K. S. C. section of the Kansas Livestock association had its usual annual "get-together" luncheon during this year's meeting of the association at Wichita. This luncheon was held Thursday noon, March 9, at the Lassen hotel. It was a delightful two hour session. Much reminiscing was done which brought to light explanations for many previously mysterious episodes that happened at K. S. C. in days gone by.

Officers elected for the coming year are president, George Donaldson, Greensburg, student at K. S. C. '78 to '80; vice-president, "Mike" Meldrum, Cedar Vale, class of '14; secretary-treasurer, Dr. R. V. Christian, Wichita, class of '11.

Former students and graduates present were:

George Donaldson, f. s. '80, Greensburg; Sam Krehbiel, '13, Moundridge; Walter Gilmore, '13, Route 4, Eldorado; C. E. Agnew, '21, Fredonia; J. W. Lumb, '10, Manhattan; L. C. Baker, '13, Fredonia; Burr Knaus, Benedict; O. V. Russell, f. s. '17, New Albany; E. A. Stephenson, '28, Kingsdown; Frank Hauke, f. s. '15, Council Grove; W. C. Meldrum, '14, Cedar Vale; Malcolm Aye, '18, Manhattan; B. H. Gilmore, '13, Eldorado; Earl Kielhorn, '25, Cambridge; J. H. Johnson, '27, Wichita; E. F. Carr, '27, Byers; H. W. Matthews, '31, Chicago; E. S. Schultz, '32, Cottonwood Falls; Fred Carp, '18, Wichita; J. J. Moxley, '22, Manhattan; Charles A. Nuttle, Eldorado; J. R. Nuttle, f. s. '26, Eldorado; R. V. Christian, '11, Wichita; Carl Sherman, f. s. '11, Crawford; Chain Robinson, f. s. '20, Wichita; John Briggs, f. s. '21, Protection; Paul Briggs, f. s. '22, Protection; Heath Hull, f. s. '17, Eureka; L. L. Compton, '30, Eldorado; Henry Rogler, '98, Matfield Green; and C. W. McCampbell, '06, Manhattan.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETS HERE APRIL 15

Popehoe Club to Play Host to Visitors from Kansas University and McPherson College

The Kansas Entomological society will hold a one day meeting at the college Saturday, April 15. The Popehoe club of Kansas State college will be host to the entomologists who will come from Kansas university, Wichita, and McPherson. About 40 are expected to attend.

Faculty members and graduate students of Kansas State and Kansas university will talk on entomological subjects. There also will be a group of demonstrations and exhibits, and an inspection trip will be made of the agronomy and horticulture farms and entomology field houses. Part of the program will be a joint meeting with the Kansas Academy of Science. A banquet at the Country club Saturday evening will close the program.

A quarterly publication, "Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society," has been issued by the society for six years. It is devoted to entomology in the western Mississippi basin. Dr. Paul B. Lawson of Kansas university is the present editor.

Officers of the organization are Dr. R. H. Painter, Kansas State college, president; Dr. P. A. Readie, Kansas university, vice-president; and Dr. R. L. Parker, Kansas State college, secretary-treasurer.

Russell E. McConkey, '28, is resident engineer at Sedan.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Bishop James Wise of the Episcopal church gave the first of a series of teaching and preaching mission lectures on the evening of March 17.

Mortar Board held its annual St. Pat's program and dance in recreation center last Friday evening. Attendance was limited to 150 couples.

Dean R. W. Babcock had for his subject "General Science and Your Life Work" when he spoke over KSAC during the young people's opportunity hour last Wednesday night.

"The Literature of Kansas" was the subject which Prof. J. P. Callahan of the English department discussed before the members of the Domestic Science club at their meeting on March 16.

Warren Bailey, a former student here who was believed by friends to have been killed in the California earthquake, is uninjured. A coincidence in the list of casualties was responsible for the rumor.

The trophy, for the men's intramural swimming meet, held March 13 and 14, was won by Sigma Alpha Epsilon, with 47 points. Pi Kappa Alpha finished second with 37 points, and Beta Theta Pi third, with 32½. Individual honors of the meet were won by Dave Umberger, Manhattan.

Kansas State's latest organization is the new German club, which will hold its first meeting tonight. Students who are taking German are eligible for membership in the organization, which has for its purpose the practice of conversation. It is being sponsored by Prof. J. V. Cortel-you, of the department of modern languages.

The Royal Purple sales campaign ended at 6 o'clock last Saturday evening. Sorority girls have been carrying on an intensive campaign in order to enter their members in the 1933 beauty contest. People who intend to buy a year book must do so soon, for this year the order will include only the exact number of copies subscribed. It is estimated that there will be about 500 less copies ordered this year than in 1932.

BACH, LISZT, RACHMANINOFF WORKS IN STRATTON RECITAL

Classicalists and Moderns Represented in Brilliant Music Program

A group of Bach chorales, a Liszt sonata 30 minutes long, an ultra modern march, "Devilish Inspiration," by Prokofieff, etudes by Stravinsky and Rachmaninoff, and Liapounoff's Lesghinka, Op. 11 No. 10, composed the recital program given last evening in the college auditorium by Charles Stratton, pianist.

Mr. Stratton joined the faculty of the department of music here in 1927, the year following his graduation. He was a scholarship student for one year under Moritz Rosenthal in the Curtis Institute, Philadelphia, and later studied another year in London under Tobias Matthay.

Plan '93 Reunion

Members of the class of 1893 living in Manhattan met at the home of Mrs. Eusebia (Mudge) Thompson Wednesday evening, March 16, to plan for their fortieth anniversary class reunion to be held next Commencement May 28 to June 1.

The Manhattan '93s are planning to entertain their returning classmates most royally. A picnic is planned at the Carl Pfuete farm. A class luncheon and sight seeing tour were also discussed. Post card invitations were written by those present and signed by all the local '93s and mailed to their out of town classmates. There are 29 living members of the class of 1893 and it is hoped that all will be back for the class reunion. Those present at the meeting of the '93 committee of which Mrs. Thompson is chairman were Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Smith, C. A. and Mattie Toothaker Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pfuete, Charles and Nora Newell Hatch, and Kenney L. Ford.

ATHLETES ARE HONORED AT RECOGNITION CHAPEL

COACHES INTRODUCE MEN WHO
HAVE WON AWARDS

This Year's Basketball, Football, Two-mile, Wrestling, and Swimming Team Men and Last Year's Team Members in Other Sports Are Presented

Athletes of Kansas State who have won letters or class numerals during the past year were honored at the annual athletic recognition day chapel this morning.

Prof. M. F. Ahearn, head of the department of physical education and athletics, was to preside at the assembly. Talks were to be made by members of the staff and the athletic board, and each coach was to present the men who had won an award in his sport or sports. Music was furnished by the college band.

CONFERENCE CHAMPIONS

Recognition for football, basketball, wrestling, swimming, and the two-mile team was made for the present school year, while in other sports the recognition was for awards won last year.

The two-mile team won the Big Six championship.

Those recognized were:

Football—Captain Walter Zeckser, Alma; Dan Blaine, Eldorado; Emmett Breen, Eldorado; Tom Bushby, Belleville; Lloyd Dalton, Ottawa; Ralph Graham, Eldorado; Harry Hasler, Eldorado; Homer Hanson, Riley; Kenneth Harter, Eldorado; George Maddox, Greenville, Tex.; Lloyd Michael, Eldorado; Lee Morgan, Hugoton; Shelby Neely, Pratt; Douglas Russell, McDonald, Pa.; Teland Shaffer, Dodge City; Melvyn Wertzberger, Alma; Neil Weybrew, Wamego.

Basketball—Captain Andrew Skradski, Kansas City; Emmett Breen, Eldorado; Francis Boyd, Phillipsburg; Lloyd Dalton, Ottawa; Ralph Graham, Eldorado; Oren Stoner, Sabetha.

Track—Captain H. W. Hinkle, Barnard; Emmett Breen, Eldorado; F. W. Castello, McCune; L. R. Daniels, St. Francis; Lawrence Darnell, Osborne; Jack Going, Topeka; J. W. Jordan, Clifton; E. R. Kennedy, Chase; Don Landon, Topeka; C. D. McNeal, Topeka; N. E. Miller, Kansas City; M. E. Nixon, Manhattan; Marion Pearce, Miltonvale; L. R. Schmutz, Chanute; Russell Smith, Manhattan; J. Veatch, Manhattan. In absentia—E. R. Claassen, Newton; Milton Ehrlich, Marion; H. A. Elwell, Hutchinson; M. Hammel, Clay Center; Glen R. Harsh, Eldorado; F. L. Schooley, Hutchinson; L. Shirck, Waterville.

Baseball—Captain Frank Prentup, Fort Riley; Dan Blaine, Eldorado; Francis Boyd, Phillipsburg; M. L. Carter, Smith Center; Paul Fairbank, Topeka; C. W. Gantz, Herington; Harry Hasler, Eldorado; Andrew Skradski, Kansas City. In absentia—Elden Auker, Norcatur; Robert Lang, Denver, Colo.; Golf—Dale Maxwell, Columbus. In absentia—Captain Joe Menzie, Manhattan; A. A. Hostetler, Hutchinson; Joe Walker, Junction City.

Tennis—Ralph Graham, Eldorado. In absentia—J. S. Silverwood, Ellsworth; Glen Hoglund, Miller; W. D. Larson, Manhattan.

Swimming—Joe Creed, Bartlesville, Okla.

Wrestling—Captain June Roberts, Ford; F. M. Bozarth, Lenora; Paul Griffith, Edmond; E. A. Hinz, Abilene; Ed Houser, Rock; A. McDonald, Bremen; Joyce Miller, Sycamore; Paul Warner, Whiting.

Two-mile track—Captain Marion Pearce, Miltonvale; Don Landon, Topeka; Joe McNay, Manhattan; C. D. McNeal, Boyle; M. E. Nixon, Manhattan.

Intramural—Sweater with emblem: D. Barkalow, Burden; R. G. Fowler, Holton; E. S. Wild, Wiley; E. L. Teghamer, Wilkes, Barr, Pa.; W. Hinkle, Chestnut, Colo.; L. Welsely, Hill City; O. Koontz, Jetmore; G. Boys, Linwood; T. F. McMahon, Beattie; E. L. Simms, Republic. Emblems: V. Unruh, Pawnee Rock; J. Meyers, Merriam; A. Etzell, Topeka; H. C. Johnson, Marquette; L. E. Murphy, Galena; Ralph Armstrong, Riley; J. Hanson, Concordia; L. Van Dorn, Manhattan; C. Beckman, Randolph; Hal McCord, Manhattan.

Freshman football numerals—Claude H. Denchfield, Piedmont; W. V. Decker, Waterville; James B. Edwards, Manhattan; R. D. Churchill, Junction City; Donald Flenthrope, Wamego; Bill Fuller, Ponca City, Okla.; Dale M. Garvey, Waverly; Dean Griffing, Council Grove; Gene Keas, Chanute; Robert W. Kirk, Scott City; Milton C. Kohrs, Elmo; LeRoy Kratochvil, Irving; R. S. Jensen, Leavenworth; H. D. Munal, Milford; Royce Murphy, Norton; Don McNeal, Boyle; Bud Sandels, Belleville; Durward A. Watson, Osborne; Joe Zitnik, Scammon.

Freshman track numerals (1932)—Norman Booth, Topeka; William Gilligan, Schenectady, N. Y.; Joe Knappenberger, Penafosa; J. B. Nixon, Stockdale; Douglas Russell, McDonald, Pa.; Oren Stoner, Sabetha; J. E. Spring, Pittsburg; Atwood Morrison, Hutchinson. In absentia—E. Colson, Hutchinson; H. E. Drier, Kansas City; Joe Morton, Altoona; R. L. Stephenson, Clements.

KANSAS STATE WRESTLERS

FINISHED SEASON WITH WIN

Wildcats Win First Seven Matches by Straight Falls

Kansas State's wrestling team finished its season with a 35 to 3 victory over Kansas Wesleyan, in a match in Nichols gymnasium.

The Wildcats won the first seven matches in straight falls, though new men represented the Wildcats at 135 and 165 pounds.

In the heavyweight class Clarence Houser, Wesleyan, defeated his brother Ed of Kansas State by a time advantage of 1 minute 34 seconds. Ed Houser weighs 175 pounds, his brother

more than 200. The two have worked out together, but never wrestled "seriously" against each other before.

The summary:

118 pound class—Paul Griffith, Kansas State, threw Sid Dillenger. Time 4:05.

126 pound class—Bill Walters, Kansas State, threw Harry Melstrom. Time 1:30.

135 pound class—R. G. Fowler, Kansas State, threw Carnett Gaum. Time 2:59.

145 pound class—Paul Warner, Kansas State, threw DeMerle Eckert. Time 4:05.

155 pound class—June Roberts, Kansas State, threw Eugene Reed. Time 3:20.

165 pound class—Claude Young, Kansas State, threw Sidney Smith. Time 7:00.

175 pound class—F. M. Bozarth, Kansas State, threw Virgil Bear. Time 1:38.

Heavyweight class—Clarence Houser, Wesleyan, won the decision over Ed Houser, Kansas State. Time advantage 1:34.

Exhibition bouts:

Lester Boyd, Wesleyan, threw Ed Lamb, Kansas State. Time 7:29.

A. R. Thiele, Kansas State, won a decision over Clifford Davis, Wesleyan. Time advantage 9:18.

P. W. GRIFFITH GETS TROPHY

AS HIGH-SCORING WRESTLER

Big Six Champion Leads Wildcat Point Makers for Season

The trophy awarded annually to the Kansas State wrestler scoring the most points during the season has been given to P. W. Griffith, Wildcat representative at 118 pounds and Big Six champion at that weight.

Griffith was undefeated this year and had won every match by a fall up to the Big Six individual event, in which he won a decision in the finals. He made three points more during the season than F. M. Bozarth, his nearest rival. Captain June Roberts was third, four points behind Griffith.

Ag Fair Barnwarmer

The all-college Ag fair barn dance will be given in the new dairy barn on May 13, instead of the annual Ag fair proper, according to F. W. Castello, chairman of the Ag fair board. The dance will be a barnwarming in fact, as the fall dance is in name. It will be sponsored by the Ag fair board and the agricultural association.

America, thou half-brother of the world! With something good and bad of every land.

—Philip James Bailey.

SPEAKERS FROM GERMANY, INDIA FOR WORLD FORUM

PAUCK TO DISCUSS CRISIS IN WESTERN CIVILIZATION, BARTHIANISM

All Six Lecturers Have Full Schedules of Addresses on Problems of Day, Personal Interviews, Dinner Talks, Sunday Sermons

India in transition, Russia, youth in Germany, evolution, western civilization—these are some of the subjects which will occupy the attention of imported speakers and Manhattan people during the world forum March 24 to 26, inclusive.

Sam Higginbottom, president of the Allahabad Agricultural institute in India, will open the forum in morning assembly Friday with his lecture "India in Transition." A 21-year residence in India, a medal given by King George for his services there, and a reputation as an outstanding speaker made on previous visits here have contributed to make him one of the most eagerly anticipated of the speakers. He will speak at an agriculture seminar, and will speak in two of the city's churches on Sunday. Mr. Higginbottom also will address several groups.

SPEAKS ON BARTH MOVEMENT

Dr. Wilhelm Pauck, who came to America five years ago from Germany and who is now lecturer on church history at the Chicago Theological seminary, will address the Science club Friday night on "The Crisis of Western Civilization," and will discuss Karl Barth and his influence on German youth at 1 o'clock Saturday in Recreation center. Addresses at the Hamilton and Ionian meeting that evening, and at a city Sunday school and church service will round out his schedule.

Bishop Charles L. Mead, of the Kansas City area of the Methodist Episcopal church, will address the junior high school, the Franklin Literary society, and Methodist students.

TO SPEAK OF RUSSIA

Carter Harrison, student rector at Kansas university, will deliver the Friday noon forum talk "Background of Present Russia." He has traveled around the world and has twice visited the U. S. S. R. The Athenian and Browning societies will hear him Friday evening; the Christian Sunday

school and the Episcopal church congregation the next morning, and two other church groups that night.

Dr. Allyn K. Foster, traveling secretary of the board of education of the Northern Baptist churches, will start his schedule with a senior high school address Friday afternoon, will be with the Webster society Saturday night and the Baptist church Sunday morning, the Presbyterian college group that night and finally at the Congregational evening church service.

Christian organizations of campus and community have cooperated to make this annual Christian world forum possible. Arrangements will be made for personal student interviews of the six speakers.

KEEP WINTER WRAPS HANDY WARNS EXTENSION SPEAKER

Newspaper, Wrapping Paper, Blotters, First Aid to Unprepared When Thermometer Drops

Don't discard your warm winter coats, overshoes and gloves yet, just because they are showing signs of wear and you want to put on the pretty spring clothes. This was the timely warning of Miss Loretta McElmurry of the extension service in a recent radio talk.

"After a winter of limited sunshine we cannot afford to expose ourselves to needless shock by being inadequately dressed to meet the changes in spring weather," Miss McElmurry said. "Weather extremes act as shocks to the unprotected body and must be paid for in some physical congestion such as colds or organic weakness."

Two agencies secure and maintain the normal body temperature of 98.6 degrees: (1) the chemical internal changes of oxidation, and (2) the physical external changes which depend upon clothing and shelter. Good judgment in wearing clothes counts most in spring and fall, times of sudden weather changes.

At this time of year winter coats and overshoes should be repaired and kept ready because cold spring days will call for them.

Miss McElmurry named several ways of meeting minor emergencies in a day of changeable weather. When a wrap is too light, a front and back chest protector can be torn out of a newspaper and put under the coat. School children should have extra pairs of stockings at school so that they will have a change when they arrive at school with wet feet. Layers of blotter in shoes will dry the hose and shoe soles at the same time. In rural schools where children must walk in rain or sleet, strips of wrapping paper wrapped around the legs under the hose will serve as protection. Rubber bands around loose rubbers or overshoes and paper bags over thin mittens guard against exposure.

Several thin woolen garments are warmer than one thick and closely woven one as the thinner garments move on each other, keep up body circulation and form several layers of dead air space. Cotton and linen fabrics conduct the heat and so make ideal clothing for summer and all-round year wear for indoors in evenly heated houses. Loose cotton mesh undergarments and cotton dresses are now worn summer and winter by health adults. Different weights in materials and close textures enable one to offset slight changes in temperature.

BEAUX ARTS PRIZE WINNING OPERA HOUSE PLANS SHOWN

Architecture Department Exhibits Paris Contest Victors

Prize winning plans for a national opera house in Washington, D. C., are now to be seen in the galleries of the department of architecture. This was the problem given for the last, the twenty-fifth, Paris prize competition in architecture, sponsored by the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, New York City.

All contest entries must be United States citizens, 27 years old or under. This exhibition will be up until April 3.

Attend Ice Cream Meet

Prof. W. H. Martin and Prof. J. B. Fitch of the dairy husbandry department attended the district meeting of ice cream manufacturers held at the Wareham hotel here on March 16.

ECONOMIST SEES TRIPLE ALLIANCE IN LEADERSHIP

KAMMEYER WRITES ARTICLE FOR ENGINEERS

New Economic Order Ushers in the Professional Administrator Who Carries on with Scientist and Inventor

The twentieth century brings with it a new type of leadership, that of the professional administrator, Dr. J. E. Kammeyer, head of the college economics department, declares in an article appearing in the current issue of the Kansas State Engineer.

Doctor Kammeyer divides the industrial development of America into three periods based upon type of leadership. First of these was the colonial period when the home was the economic unit. The second was that period when inventors were most active—Franklin, Whitney, Fulton, McCormick, and others. The third period was characterized by the rise of captains of industry.

CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY

"The inventor, like the scientist, is characteristically a student," Doctor Kammeyer writes. "He prefers to work in cloistered isolation with things and forces—not men. So it follows that when a Professor Morse invents the telegraph, it takes a Villard to organize and operate it for the benefit of mankind, and incidentally for his own profit. Such captains of industry as Girard, Stewart, Peabody, Vanderbilt, Ames, Hill, Cooke, Carnegie, Armour, Field, and others commercialized the discoveries of scientists and inventors with resultant advantage to all mankind."

"Under the form of capitalism existing in their period, these captains of industry were motivated almost wholly by the hope of profit. This is not a criticism but an explanation. Indeed, if judged by achievement and benefits, one may even justify this motive in the period to which their leadership gave name. It must be conceded, however, that they were lacking in social consciousness and in a sense of social responsibility."

THE NEW ADMINISTRATOR

"Now comes the twentieth century and brings with it a new type of leadership, that of the professional administrator. The engineers and captains of industry of preceding periods combined within themselves ownership of capital and leadership; and they were dominated by the profit motive. In the present period of professional administration there is an increasing separation of ownership of capital from administrative control of it; and it is undeniably, though not universally, true that there is a growing sense of responsibility to society on the part of our great leaders in industrial administration, and that service is given increasing emphasis by these leaders. They have discovered that profit is a dependable by-product in any industry in which service is the dominant motive."

"We look to a triple alliance in industrial leadership for reform of capitalism to fit changing conditions. These leaders are the engineer, the scientist, and the professional administrator."

STAFF MEMBERS STUDY APPLE CURCULIO CONTROL

Dean, Parker, and Fenton Investigate Burning Experiments in Doniphan County

Dr. R. L. Parker and Prof. G. A. Dean of the entomology department and Prof. F. C. Fenton of the department of agricultural engineering will leave Manhattan Friday morning, March 24, for an inspection trip in Doniphan county. They will visit a group of apple orchards where burning experiments have been conducted for control of apple curculio.

The bureau of agricultural engineering of the United States department of agriculture is cooperating with the agricultural and engineering experiment stations of Kansas State college. Different burning machines are being developed and used in these experiments to obtain a satisfactory machine for burning rubbish and trash under apple trees. It is in rubbish and trash that the apple curculio hibernates over winter.

Selection of senior invitations is going on in recreation center this week. Three styles are being offered.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

Students in the department of industrial journalism at the college recently were instructed to find Kansas weekly newspapers which handle agricultural news of their communities in a desirable manner. Among the papers chosen were the following:

The Goodland News-Republic, C. L. Bigler, editor. The News-Republic was chosen because it regularly carries numerous general news items about farming and in addition has a regular farm bureau column.

The Linn-Palmer Record of which Alma Harz is editor and Albert Higgins, managing editor. Chosen for its abundance of news related to farmers and agriculture and for the way it promotes the interests of farm co-operatives in its community.

The Russell County News, by Irvin and Lowell Hogue, for its occasional farm items and first class livestock and agriculture column written by John P. Ruppenthal.

The Russell Record, published by H. A. Dawson, for its fine farmer and stockman column written by Dr. H. D. O'Brien.

The Satanta Chief, published by Henry J. Jacquot and Bessie Anne Jacquot. The Chief was cited for its farm page containing numerous items of interest to farmers and for its general local farm copy.

Students also were asked to name papers which print a good volume of carefully edited country correspondence. In the list of papers chosen were K. D. Doyle's Wamego Reporter, E. F. Gick's Ellis Review, C. W. Grant's Modern Light of Columbus, Roy S. Whitelaw's Kingman Journal, the Osawatimie Graphic-News, Walt Neibarger's Tonganoxie Mirror,

Ralph Hemenway's Minneapolis Messenger, W. T. Beck's Holton Recorder. Many others could be added to these two lists—these are given just as chosen with student comment.

Congratulations are due Editor W. J. Krehbiel of the McPherson Republican for a splendid 30-page special edition issued last week upon the completion of the new million dollar refinery at McPherson. In addition to much copy about the oil business, there are numerous references to agriculture, education, and other social and commercial institutions of the community. Not all communities in Kansas have been blessed in a commercial way as has McPherson, but Editor Krehbiel seems to have made the most of his opportunities. The 30-page edition came out as the Monday issue of the Daily Republican, and most of the same copy was printed in the weekly edition on Friday.

Grafton G. Nutter, editor-owner of the Republic City News, probably is singing "Happy Days Are Here Again" this week. He issued last week—without outside help—a 16-page fiftieth anniversary number of the News. He spent weeks preparing historical copy for this particular issue which is a credit to him and to merchants of Republic. The News was established in March, 1883, by Charles H. Wolfe, who six months later sold it to Gomer T. Davies, present editor of the Kansan at Concordia. Subsequent owners were the late D. A. Davies, brother of Gomer; Tom Charles, their half-brother; Don Patterson, Homer Clark, and the present owner. Mr. Nutter's son, Don, is a junior in industrial journalism at Kansas State. "Some day," says his father, "we hope to see him in the newspaper business, carrying on."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 59

Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 29, 1933

Number 24

COLLEGE APPROPRIATIONS REDUCED 28.9 PER CENT

INCLUDES EXTENSION WORK AND
BRANCH STATIONS

Total for Next Biennium Is 16 Per Cent
Less than Amount Expended Dur-
ing Present Two Years—
Fees Cut Also

The total of the state appropriations for the support of the college, including the branch experiment stations and the extension service, during the biennium beginning July 1, 1933, is \$1,954,700.

The amount is 28.9 per cent less than was appropriated in 1931. Of the amount appropriated two years ago, \$427,972 was impounded by the state board of regents and later returned to the state treasury by legislative action. Hence, the amount appropriated for the coming biennium

Item	Appropriated for Current Biennium	Appropriated for Next Biennium	Percent- age Red- uction
KANSAS STATE COLLEGE			
Salaries and wages.....	\$1,362,900	\$1,022,200	25
Maintenance.....	700,000	525,000	25
Repairs and improvements.....	120,000	100,000	17
President's contingent fund.....	1,000	500	50
Soil survey.....	10,000	.....	100
Laboratory equipment.....	40,000	30,000	25
Extension work.....	203,682	160,000	21
Southeastern Kansas experimental fields.....	12,000	6,000	50
Roads and walks.....	5,000	.....	100
South-central Kansas experimental fields.....	12,000	6,000	50
Northeastern Kansas experimental fields.....	20,000	12,000	40
Veterinary department for research work diseases of livestock.....	40,000	20,000	50
Completing equipment of library.....	20,000	.....	100
Dairy barn and experimental plant.....	60,000	.....	100
Equipment and repair for radio station.....	25,000	.....	100
Totals.....	\$2,631,582	\$1,881,700	28.5
BRANCH EXPERIMENT STATIONS			
Fort Hays.....	\$ 65,500	\$ 38,500	41.2
Colby.....	22,500	11,500	48.9
Garden City.....	24,000	15,000	37.5
Tribune.....	8,000	8,000	.....
Totals.....	\$ 120,000	\$ 73,000	39.1
SUMMARY			
College proper.....	\$2,631,582	\$1,881,700	28.5
Branch experiment stations.....	120,000	73,000	39.1
Totals.....	\$2,751,582	\$1,954,700	28.9

is 16 per cent less than the amount that will be expended during the present biennium.

BELOW RECOMMENDATION

The total of the appropriations for next biennium is \$298,050 or 13.2 per cent below the total recommended by the state board of regents, the budget director and the retiring governor.

Of the \$1,954,700 appropriated, the sum of \$73,000 is for the support of the branch experiment stations and \$1,881,700 is for the support of the college, including the extension service. The following table shows for each item the reduction under the amount appropriated for the same item two years ago. The large reductions in the appropriations for the branch experiment stations are represented chiefly by the omission of items for new buildings, of which several were provided for in the appropriations of two years ago.

College revenues will be reduced more than indicated in the previous table. The appropriation act requires that for the next two school years, beginning with the summer school of 1933, the matriculation and incidental fees charged students who are residents of Kansas be reduced 25 per cent. This will entail a loss in college revenues of approximately \$75,000 for the biennium.

RETRENCHMENT NECESSARY

It is probable that the total revenue of the institution during the next biennium will be at least 30 per cent below those available at the beginning of the present biennium. The reduction will require retrenchment throughout the institution.

Y. W. C. A. CABINET GOES TO OTTAWA CONFERENCE

Delegates from All Eastern Kansas
Colleges Will Attend Training
Meeting this Week

New Y. W. C. A. cabinet members will attend the annual cabinet training conference at Ottawa university this week end, according to Dorothy

Blackman, president of the Kansas State Y. W. C. A. for the coming year.

Delegations from all eastern Kansas college Y. W. C. A.'s will attend the Ottawa meet. The program, from Saturday noon to Sunday night, lists discussions, round-tables, addresses, and social functions.

Other newly elected officers of the local organization are Ruth Langenwaller, Wichita, vice-president; Ruth Gresham, Manhattan, secretary; and Harriet Reed, Holton, treasurer.

Cabinet members, who will be installed the second week of April, are Barbara Lautz, Amarillo, Tex., in charge of freshman commission; Winifred Wolf, Ottawa, college sister chairman; Elizabeth Lamprecht, Manhattan, office; Muriel Fulton, Wichita, membership; Betty Ozment, Manhattan, social service; Kathryn Knechtel, Larned, and Alice Wilsey,

SORORITY WOMEN CHOOSE WORK OF ART AS TROPHY

STATUETTE BY BRUCE MOORE IS
PERMANENT SCHOLASTIC AWARD

Pi Beta Phi Will Be First to Have
Name on Plaque—Figure Is Now
on Display in Recreation
Center

In selecting a permanent scholarship trophy to be competed for annually by members of the Women's Pan-Hellenic council at Kansas State, the council decided to get away from the array of cups and plaques which usually are offered in such competitions, and obtain a distinctive trophy which would be a source of pride to the college and state as a whole, as well as to the organization winning it.

A Kansas artist, Bruce Moore of Wichita, was commissioned to design the award—a bronze statuette to typify the college woman. Requirements were that it express not only the desire for high scholarship, but a wholesome interest in athletics, and a desire to be of service to others. Moore sent the model abroad to be cast.

The statuette is 20 inches high, and mounted on a walnut base built in the college shops. The base bears a plaque, on which will be engraved each year the name of the sorority placing highest, as a group, in scholastic standings for the year. The trophy, now on display in Recreation center, will be kept permanently on display, rather than being taken to the house of the winning group. It will be placed in the college library if a suitable setting can be found.

The Pi Beta Phi sorority will be the first to have its name engraved on the plaque.

SENIORS PASS CROOK ON AFTER SOME DIFFICULTY

Sophomores Steal Leadership Symbol
but Relent at Last Minute
and Return It

Presentation of the Shepherd's crook, a tradition which has accompanied all but three junior-senior proms in the last thirty-five years, was delayed until the last few minutes at the prom last Saturday night.

With only 15 minutes left until the orchestra signature, the sophomores returned the symbol to the seniors who immediately hung their class ribbon on it as they passed it over to the care of the juniors. Thus was the 1933 class saved from the fate of the 1900, 1908, and 1918 classes. The 1900 class refused to accept it and the other two lost it to the sophomores.

The crook disappeared from the Sigma Phi Epsilon house March 22 with only four days left before the prom. By Saturday afternoon seniors had found out who had stolen the crook and had traced it to its hiding place—four miles northeast of Manhattan.

Two seniors were joyously returning to town with it when stopped with a road blockade by sophomores. The crook again changed hands and remained with the sophomores until they voluntarily handed it to the seniors.

DR. PAUCK SEES DECLINE OF EXTREME INDIVIDUALISM

Says Nationalism Ends in Madness and
that Socialism, Communism are
Only Forms of Individualism

The decline of the bourgeoisie, of the middle class individualist who thinks he is autonomous, was the subject of a philosophical lecture at the Science club meeting last Friday night in Recreation center. The speaker was Dr. Wilhelm Pauck, of the University of Chicago, one of the men obtained for the series of world forum lectures. Doctor Pauck is a graduate of Berlin university, who came to the United States five years ago for further study and was drafted to teach church history at Chicago. He traced the rise of individualism

Scholarship Trophy



The women's Pan-Hellenic council of K. S. C. has provided the statuette shown above, by Bruce Moore, as a permanent scholarship trophy for campus sororities. It will be on display on the campus.

in the little cities and towns of Europe and showed how it broke down the walls of feudalism and ecclesiasticism; he told of the development of individualism through the Renaissance and the Reformation up to the present. Indications of its decay, he said, came when it seemed to be reaching its zenith. Misappropriation of funds not by theft but through dangerous self-interest in politics and in economic life, he said, is a sign indicating the death of self-determination.

Individualism has grown sickly, autonomy has led to self-sufficiency, and self-sufficiency to destruction, because all are inherently selfish, he said.

As "cures" he discussed fascism, socialism, communism. Nationalism, he pointed out, appeals to some who are sick of freedom and who glory in its objective demands and absoluteness. But it is artificial. Though some of its results are good, it "ends in intoxication and madness."

Socialism is not the cure, for it is "only the other side of individualism." Communism is not the cure, for it, too, is individualism in the most extreme, most artificial form. Communism becomes the tool of cruel individualists, the instrument of power for the few.

Individualism disciplined and made unselfish by applied Christianity, he declared, was the goal to work toward. Selfishness, which is at the heart of all evil, can be overcome through religion.

The first of his talk he had devoted to a criticism of the philosophy of Spengler, enthusiasm for whose ideas has declined in Europe, he said, but has been having a rebirth in the United States.

The growth and decline of the youth movement in Germany and the rising influence of Karl Barth both in Europe and in America were the subjects of his 1 o'clock address Saturday afternoon. Doctor Pauck concluded with a tribute to Barth as the greatest Protestant theologian in the world today.

He addressed various church and young people's groups Saturday and Sunday.

Quill Delegates Coming

Delegates from all Kansas chapters, or runes, of the American College Quill club, will meet in Manhattan May 6. There are groups at Washburn, Kansas U., College of Emporia, and Kansas State.

CO-OP PROGRAM LISTED AT COLLEGE APRIL 6-7

FARM COOPERATIVE LEADERS IN
CONFERENCE

Exchange of Helpful Ideas Is Theme
Song of Annual Meeting—Plan
Banquet and Two Daytime
Sessions

The detailed program for the conference of agricultural cooperative workers to be held at the college April 6 and 7 was announced this week by Dr. W. E. Grimes, chairman of the program committee. Included in the program are an afternoon session Thursday, April 6, with Cal A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers union, presiding; a banquet that night in the Wareham hotel with President F. D. Farrell as one of the speakers; and a morning session Friday, April 7, with Dean H. Umberger, Prof. R. M. Green, and Vance M. Rucker, all of the college, speaking.

CAL WARD PRESIDES

The Thursday afternoon session will be a general discussion on securing and retaining members. This session will consist of 10-minute reports by cooperative leaders on various phases of the problem. The speakers listed are:

Grain—B. M. Colglazier, manager, Cooperative Elevator, Radium; Clifford Miller, secretary, Farmers Cooperative association, Brewster.

Livestock—Glen L. Leupold, manager, Farmers Union Shipping association, Frankfort; W. T. Angle, manager, Producers' Commission association, Kansas City, Mo.

Wool—Dr. O. O. Wolf, director, Midwest Wool Marketing association, Ottawa.

Potatoes—O. O. Browning, director, Kaw Valley Potato Growers association, Linwood.

Dairy Products—C. A. Wilson, manager, Nemaha Cooperative Creamery association, Sabetha; O. W. Schell, manager, Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery, Colony.

Insurance—Ralph Felton, Kansas State Farm bureau, Emporia.

Oils—Howard L. Cowden, president, Union Oil company, North Kansas City, Mo.

FARRELL TO SPEAK

At a banquet Thursday evening Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas State Farm bureau, will be toastmaster. Speakers, in addition to President Farrell, will be B. B. Derrick, federal farm board, Washington, and Doctor Grimes. The closing session Friday morning will be as follows:

Planning Operations for Cooperatives, R. M. Green, Kansas State college.

The Use of Operating Standards by Kansas Cooperative Elevators, V. M. Rucker, Kansas State college.

The County Agent and Cooperatives, H. Umberger, director of extension, Kansas State college.

Discussion—F. W. Lake, manager, Hall-Baker Grain company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. C. Morton, manager, Farmers Cooperative Commission company, Hutchinson; H. E. Witham, secretary, Farmers Union Jobbing association, Kansas City, Mo.; M. H. Howard, Hall-Baker Grain company, Kansas City, Mo.; E. H. Teagarden, county agent, Stafford.

D. F. JONES ENTERS STARRED AMERICAN SCIENTISTS LIST

Dr. R. K. Nabours, of Kansas State College Faculty, Already in Outstanding Group

Dr. D. F. Jones, '11, now of the Connecticut experiment station, New Haven, was one of the 250 men chosen to be added to the coveted starred list of the fifth edition of the biographical directory of American Men of Science. He was one of the 25 botanists selected by their colleagues of the "inner circle."

Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the K. S. C. department of zoology, was also elected in 1926 to that honor group.

Dr. Philip Fox, '97, who is to speak on this campus in April, has been a starred scientist for several years. Two deceased K. S. C. graduates had also attained this distinction: Ernest Fox Nichols, '69, and S. W. Williston, '72. Other alumni and faculty members of K. S. C. may also be listed, but their names are not available.

Lions in the San Francisco zoo were crippled with rickets, lazy, and without appetites until rays from an ultra-violet lamp were thrown on them. They became well and frisky.

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KENNEY L. FORD..... Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1933

GOOD AND FAITHFUL SERVANTS

Events that break one man have before now been shown to stimulate and develop another. The last few years have continuously demonstrated that axiom. And newspaper men are usually in the latter group.

An article in the last Journalism Quarterly, "Newspaper Leadership in Times of Depression," would make sad reading for those whose favorite sport is press baiting. This 43-state survey shows that the small town daily and weekly newspapers especially have increased in social effectiveness. Business men dropping from the ranks of community leadership have forced editors into positions of greater responsibility. They have taken up some of the community work previously handled by the local luncheon and service clubs, whose membership and activities have now declined.

They have cooperated with all the social, relief, and character building organizations. They have given publicity to help trade, have sponsored such miscellaneous projects as lower insurance rates, trade days, cooking schools, free meals for needy school children, meetings for farmers, treasure hunts, sales classes, clean-up and paint-up movements, rural mail service extension, community nurse financing, organization of credit bureaus and Better Business bureaus, exposures of insecure investment offers, of loan sharks, of fake "charity" solicitors.

The critics have sourly accused them of allying themselves with the banking interests and not with the general public, through choice of news published. Wherever they have helped bolster up weak banking institutions, however, it has been probably always in the sincere belief that thus would community interest be best protected. Men of the Fourth Estate have for the most part shown themselves good and faithful public servants, and as such should be allowed to enter into the joy of their just rewards, both tangible and intangible.

BOOKS

Embattled Farmers

"The Populist Revolt," by John D. Hicks. The University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis. \$4.

Farmers are naturally suspicious of organization. Individualism is the term generally applied to this feeling which seems to associate itself with, and attach itself to, anyone who happens to own and cultivate a plot of earth. Well developed agrarian movements have appeared in this country only when the farm classes have been so desperately ground into the very soil from which comes, in all philosophy, the feeling of independence, that they were forced to organization.

The independent attitude makes for little harmony and much of the picturesque in farmers' attempts to organize. Professor Hicks, who is dean of the college of arts at Nebraska university, has presented in his book the background, detailed history, and analyses of the organizations which took place in the period of depression following the civil war.

At the beginning of the book Professor Hicks gives a comprehensive panorama of agricultural conditions preceding the Populist revolt. To read this portion of the book without noting dates is startling. It might be written of today. Prices had dropped. The farmer could not realize cost-of-production prices for his produce. Foreclosures came with disheartening frequency, and some authorities state that as much as 90 per cent of the land in parts of Kansas passed into the hands of loan companies. Taxes were too high and freight rates were exorbitant. Money was scarce and gold was hoarded. Overproduction was the bane of the farmer's life.

From the early seventies on the "embattled farmers" attempted to organize for redress of their grievances. The Grangers and hundreds of other organizations had their inception at this time and from the mill of indignation came the Farmers' Alliance, at first for cooperative buying and marketing, but later for political organization. The new societies had their troubles, with factions and splits and schisms in every branch, in addition to an occasional absence of an organization treasurer with all of the funds.

The Populists, for all the noise they created, were successful in placing but few of their candidates in office, and they learned that the east could always overpower them with sheer weight of voting power. There were more splits and fights, and more attempts at welding the agriculturalists of the country in one solid party. But in the late nineties it was apparent that Populism was dead. True, Populism and the Farmers' Alliance had forced many contributions for the betterment of agriculture, and many of the ideas advanced and shuddered at by conservatives as "radical" are accepted as conservative today.

Professor Hicks' book is a valuable addition to history of the agriculture of the United States, and is especially interesting in view of the fact that it parallels present conditions with a similar situation following the civil war. Professor Hicks has done a thorough piece of work, perhaps too thorough for many readers, as one is apt to become bogged down in disjointed detail.—John Bird, Jr.

DRAMA

"Solid South," a farce comedy by Lawton Campbell, was the offering of the Manhattan Theater at the college auditorium last Friday evening. The play presents a farcical situation in an impoverished southern family, most of whose pride is centered in Major Bruce Follonsby. Every advantage is taken of the whims of the Major and the remains of his once proud and haughty line—too much advantage, if the truth must be told.

However, the presentation of the play and the acting of the nine members in the cast more than made up for whatever lack of convincingness there is in Mr. Campbell's farce. Kingsley Given, as the Major, did an excellent piece of character work and looked the part to a nicety. His portrayal of the explosive irascibility demanded for the role was finished and not overdone, as it might have been overdone by a less thoughtful actor.

Doris Harman, as Geneva Follonsby, peppery, old-maid sister of the Major, and Malena Berglund, as Leila Mae Follonsby, the daughter-in-law who vacillates pitifully between duty and romance, vied with each other for honors second to those accorded Mr. Given. Both the roles were difficult, and hard to make believable, but Miss Harman and Miss Berglund played them with pleasing results. Glenda Mae Hodge, as Alabama Follonsby, daughter of Leila Mae, also did excellent work.

The impoverished negro following of the impoverished Follonsby family was also delightfully presented. Jeanne Bryan, as Patience, cook and woman about the house, was most amusing and truly lifelike. Robert Chambers and Don Isaacson, as Elijah and Jasper, her two brothers, furnished very excellent comedy that was both effective and restrained.

John Duncan, as Edward V. T. B. Garrison, and John Van Aken, as his son Rex, supplied the Yankee opposition for the Major and the romantic targets for Leila Mae and her daughter Alabama. Their roles were rather

fragile, but Messrs. Duncan and Van Aken put life in them and made them acceptable.

Much credit should be given Director H. Miles Heberer for putting so much worth and meat into a rather meagre farce. The college orchestra under the direction of Mr. Lyle Downey furnished music between acts, selections from Romberg's "My Maryland" and Tierney's "Rio Rita" being given.—H. W. D.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist
TEN YEARS AGO

Lieutenant Paul Guthrie and Irene (Mott) Guthrie, f. s., Honolulu, H. I.,

to leave in April for Bloomington, Ill., to be a teacher of dietetics in the Brokaw hospital.

Mrs. Clure entertained her classes and a few invited guests with a bloomer party at the girls' gymnasium. After a short program of exercises and sports, light refreshments were served. The girls responded by presenting their teacher with a basket of flowers bearing the inscription: "Bloomers by the Bloomers."

FORTY YEARS AGO

Girls in the sewing department had prepared an exhibit for the World's fair.

C. P. Hartley, '92, was regaining

The Place of Economic Planning

David Friday in Civil Engineering

During periods of advance under the stimulus of business recovery or rising prices, planning is almost certain to be neglected unless the necessity for it is stressed and kept before the public. Its end is not progress in the development of productive efficiency. As a promoter of production it can never hope to compete with the system under which business has been operating in this country and in the western world for the last century. It might almost be said that the time at which formal planning should be introduced into the economic process depends on the point at which we want to freeze the stream of industrial progress. This no doubt is an overstatement, but it is certain that the stream of production would rise less rapidly after the initiation of planning than before.

Planning aims at stabilization. That it could have accomplished much in this line had it been in effect during the years 1925-1932, there can be little doubt. We have added something to our knowledge during the depression of 1929-1932. We know in which industries and in which lines of production the great shrinkage occurs. It is in the production of "durable goods," such as automobiles, machinery, buildings, and other construction. In these lines the level of output in 1932 was less than a third of what it was in 1929.

It is at this point that the problem of stabilizing through planning must be attacked. Had we had the requisite knowledge of the economic process, and had we applied ourselves to the task, we could have done much to stabilize construction, for example, even by planning our public works expenditures better than we did. During the eight years 1925-1932, inclusive, the total of this type of industrial activity amounted to \$22,500,000,000. Its low point before the depression was \$2,460,000,000 in 1926. It rose to \$3,350,000,000 in 1930, and it fell to \$1,900,000,000 in 1932.

If these expenditures had been held at two billion dollars a year during the first five of these years, and had then been increased by regular steps to four billion in 1931 and 1932, their total would have been practically the same, but they would have had a great stabilizing effect on the construction industry as a whole. Even if all other construction had remained unchanged, the fluctuation between the high level of 1928 and the low point of 1932 would have been greatly narrowed down. As it was, construction fell by seven billion dollars during the four years that intervened between those two periods.

Had planning been applied in such manner as to bring about the change in public construction just suggested, the decline would have been only four billion dollars throughout this period. The construction would have been a billion dollars less in 1928 and two billion dollars greater in 1932. Instead of four billion dollars of construction during the past year, there would have been somewhat over six. There can be no doubt but that this would have had a marked influence in stabilizing industry. It would not, of course, have kept us on the high levels of the boom years in this industry, but it would have filled up a very considerable part of the trough of the depression.

announced the birth of a son.

The Aggie track team placed third in the second annual Missouri Valley indoor track meet held in Convention hall, Kansas City. The University of Kansas won the meet.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

A question debated by the Athenian literary society at its regular meeting was "Resolved, That women should make the proposal for marriage."

A severe storm tore about half of the roof from the old barn at the college, turned poultry sheds upside down and moved some of them across lots, and smashed panes of glass in nearly all the buildings on the campus. The total cost of the damage was estimated at about \$600.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Miss Myrtle Mather, '02, planned

his health after an illness of several months.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Miss Rowena Whaley, a former student, was postmaster at Nederland, Colo.

Miss Agnes Fairchild and Gus and Mell Platt, who were attending college at Oberlin, Ohio, made an unexpected visit to their parents, President Fairchild and Professor Platt.

THE CEDARS

Josephine Preston Peabody

All down the years the fragrance came,
The mingled fragrance, with a flame,
Of cedars breathing in the sun,
The cedar-trees of Lebanon.

O thirst of song in bitter air,
And hope, wing-hurt from iron care,
What balm of myrrh and honey, won
From far-off trees of Lebanon!

Not from these eyelds yet have I
Ever beheld that early sky.
Why do they call me through the sun?
Even the trees of Lebanon?

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

NOT A CHANCE

I always read the front page. As a result, I am by way of becoming conversant with the matrimonial squall that seems to be rocking the boat in which Doug, Jr., and Joan set out.

As I get the matter at the present time—there'll be something else rattling tomorrow, and certainly something different by the time you read this—Joan says they are separating, or did separate, or will separate, because they are unhappy together; and Doug says they love each other divinely and will come back together again, provided, of course, they are separating, or did separate, or will separate.

There the matter stands, if you call that standing.

The press agents seem to intimate that other things may be wrong, but I prefer to accept only what Doug and Joan themselves are said to have said. Certainly it is uncouth to pry deeper into people's private affairs than that.

There is enough variation in their two statements to provide me with all the speculation I have brains enough to finance. What I am interested in anyhow is what two married folks are going to do about it when one of them tells his public relations expert they love each other divinely and all will be well and the other tells her publicity counsel they have developed a severe case of unhappiness in their home which only distance and absence can cure.

The average married couple, who are not artists and have no public except the gossiping neighbors for a few blocks around, could hardly afford to disband over such a trifling difference, especially if they have no pictures to release. If one of them says something is and the other says it isn't they have to fight it out within the four walls of their home with no front page to guide them.

My purpose in bringing this up, if I have a purpose, is to point out that adversity hasn't anything on obscurity when it comes to sweet uses.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred a variation in the degrees of happiness suffered by married folks is harmless as long as the walls are sound proof and neither man nor wife makes a public or semi-public statement or tells his or her dearest and closest friend.

To Doug, Jr., and Joan, however, I can offer little comfort. They have turned their disagreement over to the patrons of beauty shops and will have to take the consequences.

ENGINEERS AID PROGRESS

In a survey of the present serious difficulties of industry and the worker, before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dexter S. Kimball, dean of engineering at Cornell university, confounded the many critics of human progress whom the stress of the day has brought forth. He showed by facts and figures that there is no reason to read misfortune out of technological advance or to lay responsibility for economic disaster at the door of the engineer. He pointed out the significant fact that with all the multiplication of productive power during the last half century the number of workers and their income increased.

Dean Kimball found no indication that we must expect a halt in progress, whether of invention or of productive efficiency. Perhaps the latter is reaching the stage of diminishing returns, in automaticity of the shop as well as in such matters as railroad speed and transmission of intelligence; but increased efficiency, more capable engineering, and the creation of new things will go on without interruption. Humankind is ever struggling onward, and each gain in science or in technology increases the certainty of further advance.—Engineering News-Record.

Individualities may form communities, but it is institutions alone that can create a nation.—Disraeli.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Jay Adriance, '31, is reporter for the Courier-Tribune at Seneca.

Anna M. Smith, '14, manages a cafeteria in Oklahoma City, Okla.

Carl Elling, '32, is manager of the Wetmore and Ashford orchard at Belle Plaine.

The present address of Estella Mather, '13, is 1756 Grant street, Denver, Colo.

Walter B. Gernet, '07, who formerly lived at Hugo, Okla., is now living at Okemah, Okla.

Lois Fallyer, '07, is food director in a dormitory on the University of Michigan campus.

Harry R. Wilson, '26, is director of public school music at Hastings-on-the-Hudson in New York.

John A. Bird, '32, and Katherine (Taylor) Bird, '32, are living at 534 Madison N. W., Washington, D. C.

Lester E. Erwin, '24, is with the plant pathology department, Rhode Island Agricultural college, Kingston.

Ary C. Berry, '16, is a retired captain of the United States army. Mr. Berry lives at 5707 East Fifth place, Tulsa, Okla.

M. C. Watkins, '22, has been elected senior executive vice-president of the Junior Association of Commerce of Chicago.

D. J. Mosshart, '21, is in the stoker department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, South Philadelphia, Pa.

Dan McLachlan, Jr., '30, has a graduate assistantship at Pennsylvania State college and is working for a master of science degree.

Henry A. Wright, '25, is with the sales promotion department of the J. I. Case company. His address is 1608 North Court street, Rockford, Ill.

Gordon Turner, '31, formerly employed by the Kansas highway department, is with the George Bennett construction company at Kansas City, Mo.

Elizabeth Burnham, '17, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at Santiago, Chile, has returned to her home in Kansas City. She plans to take post graduate work at the University of Chicago this summer.

Kenneth Bowman, '26, is in the elevator installation department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, New York City. He worked on elevator installations for the Radio City project in New York.

Raymond F. White, '21, farm director of the Izmir International college of Izmir, Turkey, will receive a furlough to the United States in July or a year from then. He says that when they return they plan to make a short visit to Kansas State college. Mrs. White was formerly Fern Nangle. They have two children, a son, Robert Burnley, and a daughter, Josephine.

MARRIAGES

LOUW—SELLSCHOP

Elizabeth Louw of Belvedere, Nylstroom, and Jacques Sellschop, '27 and M. S. '28, school of agriculture, P. O. Glen, Orange Free State, were married July 23. Mrs. Sellschop taught domestic science at Johannesburg. Mr. Sellschop served two years at the Potchefstroom school of agriculture after his return to South Africa and is at present lecturer at the Glen school of agriculture.

BIRTHS

William D. Shackelford and Hazel (Romer) Shackelford, '29, of Holly, Colo., announce the birth of a son, William Richard, January 15.

Earle W. Frost, '20, and Esther (Houston) Frost of 235 East Seventy-second terrace, Kansas City, Mo., announce the birth of a son, Earle Wesley, Jr., March 14.

Wilmar Sanders, '29, and Corene (Jones) Sanders announce the birth, February 24, of a son, Thomas Frederick. Mr. Sanders is service editor for the Western Newspaper Union, Kansas City, Mo.

1933 BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Apr. 7—Haskell at Manhattan.
Apr. 10-11—Missouri at Manhattan.
Apr. 21—College of Emporia at Emporia.
*Apr. 22—Kirkville (Mo.) Teachers at Manhattan.
*Apr. 26—Maryville (Mo.) Teachers at Maryville.
Apr. 27—Kirkville Teachers at Kirkville.
Apr. 28-29—Missouri at Columbia.
May 2-3—Oklahoma at Manhattan.
*May 5—Maryville Teachers at Manhattan.
May 8—Haskell at Lawrence.
May 10—College of Emporia at Manhattan.
May 12-13—Southwestern at Manhattan.
*Tentative games.

KANSAS STATE BASEBALL TEAM ROUNDS INTO FORM

Sixteen Games on Tentative Schedule Arranged for Coming Season, Haskell First

Kansas State's baseball team is shaping up rapidly under the favorable weather conditions of this week, and is to play its first game on April 7 against Haskell at Manhattan.

Afield the 1933 team looks to be at least the equal of the two championship nines the Wildcats have had under Coach C. W. Corsaut. Shifts in the team should strengthen the batting considerably over last year, and while the pitching is yet to be tested under fire, it should likewise be an improvement over last year.

Veteran pitchers are J. A. Lowell, E. L. Simms, and B. H. Buikstra, while T. H. Nelson and R. L. Heinz appear to be the best of the sophomores.

The present infield lineup finds Ralph Marshall, sophomore, behind the bat, with John Underwood on first; Captain M. L. Carter, second base; A. J. Skradski, third; James LeClere, short. Skradski caught last year and Carter played shortstop. In the outfield Charles Gentz, third baseman last year, is in left field and Bus Boyd, first baseman last year, in right.

The center field position hasn't been filled. Among the candidates are Dougal Russell, Dan Blaine, Lee Morgan, Stephen Asbill, and Harold Wierenga.

In addition to the schedule arranged, games may be added with Oklahoma at Norman.

PRESIDENT GIVES VIEWS ON COACHING STAFF CUT

Revenue Reductions Have Caused Elimination of Many Other Faculty Positions

The following statement was issued by President F. D. Farrell concerning the recent reductions made in the personnel of the K. S. C. coaching staff:

One of the difficult requirements imposed by drastic reductions in college revenues is that the services of some valuable faculty members must be dispensed with. Necessary retrenchments sooner or later involve every department of the college. A year ago 49 faculty positions were discontinued. These included five assistant professorships and one associate professorship.

No positions were discontinued a year ago in the faculty of the department of physical education and athletics. This year it is necessary to reduce the athletic coaching staff. The nature of the reduction has been decided upon, after careful consideration, by the Athletic Council. It involves dispensing with the services of Coaches Corsaut and Maddox, both of whom have given excellent coaching service, and a reorganization of the duties of the remaining members of the staff.

As in the past the work of the department of physical education and athletics will be directed by those officially responsible for it, as is true of the work of all departments of the institution. Well informed members of the general public and all alumni who have the best interests of the college at heart know that no other policy is practicable.

Alden B. Woody, '23, visited the campus last week. Mr. Woody is a representative of the D. V. Elmore firm of investment bankers, in Topeka. Though his work keeps him for the most part in Topeka, where his address is 1705 Lane street, he is frequently given assignments to contact prospective customers in other towns.

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

The Kansas legislature has adjourned. Members of this session have been constructive and conservative. Economy but not destruction seemed to be the watchword. Kansas has good leadership. All of our K. S. C. alumni members were influential and helpful during the past legislative session.

L. J. Blythe, f. s. '09, White City, chairman of the committee on livestock and vice chairman of the agriculture committee in the house was known for his aggressive, forceful tactics on the floor of the house.

C. V. Cochran, f. s. '09, Topeka, was chairman of the committee on agriculture in the house. Cochran and Blythe both effectively opposed destructive farm bureau legislation.

C. C. Cunningham, '03, Eldorado, a new but valuable member in the house, worked ably for good legislation for agriculture and education.

Ed. Hodgson, '03, Little River, served on a committee of unusual importance in this session, namely fees and salaries. Hodgson favored fair and reasonable salary reductions. He opposed destructive farm bureau legislation.

Dr. E. L. Morgan, '01, Phillipsburg, was naturally interested in public health legislation.

John O. Morse, '91, Mound City, chairman of the committee on assessment and taxation, was one of the busiest men in the house working with the income tax legislation and many other tax bills that came before his committee.

Clarence G. Nevins, '07, Dodge City, was minority floor leader in the house. His likable personality and ability were always in evidence.

Senator C. O. Baird, f. s. '03, LeRoy, was chairman of the committee on elections. The first man to vote or answer the alphabetical roll call in the senate during recent sessions has been a Kansas Aggie. In former sessions W. S. Arbuthnot, '91, Bennington, headed the roll call. This year Senator Baird was first on the list.

Senator Carl Friend, '88, Lawrence, chairman of the committee on charitable institutions, was one of the most effective workers in the legislature for the cause of education.

Senator John Frost, '92, Blue Rapids, chairman of the agriculture committee, favored economy yet successfully opposed legislation destructive to the county farm bureaus of Kansas.

Senator Claude Hansen, f. s. '06, Jamestown, chairman of the corporations committee, advocated "more work and less talk" in the senate.

Senator Guy Rexroad, '09, Hutchinson, chairman of the committee on military affairs and vice-chairman of the educational institutions committee, took an active part in opposing legislation requiring that monies paid by college students for fees to the college be turned into the state general fund.

Kansas will have during the next two years a 25 member bipartisan legislative council, a new experiment in law making, which will formulate a program for the next regular session of the legislature. This council is directed to meet four times a year, listen to proponents of various forms of legislation, summon and question state employees and officials, to determine what is needed in the way of new laws or amendments to existing statutes.

Alumni members of the legislature who were appointed to the council are Senator Claude Hansen, f. s. '06, Jamestown, and Representatives C. V. Cochran, f. s. '09, Topeka; John O. Morse, '91, Mound City; and Clarence G. Nevins, '07, Dodge City.

Louise Davis, '32, of Hoover cottage, 88 University Terrace, Athens, Ohio, writes the following:

"Perhaps you would like to know that on March 12 Louise E. Reed, '30, and I had the pleasure of a Sunday dinner and a most enjoyable visit with the Schoonover family in Marietta, Ohio. May (Bowen) Schoonover, '96, her mother, Emma (Haines) Bowen, '67, and Mrs. Bowen's sister Phoebe (Haines) McKeen, '83, Emma Schoonover, f. s. '28, and Mr.

Schoonover were all there. Mr. Schoonover is dean of Marietta college.

"Between semesters we were in Dayton and of course we saw Libbie Smerchek, '32, and were disappointed not to find Dorothy Barlow, '32, still there, though we hear she has returned since to take up a new position.

"We thoroughly enjoyed the recent visit from Dean Justin. We heard all the news and could easily imagine that we were back at our beloved K. S. C."

MUSIC

Mr. Stratton's Program

Listening to Mr. Charles Stratton's program of piano pieces in the college auditorium last Wednesday evening, under the influence of the Bach preludes, there floated through my mind again and again the rejoicing of the prophet Isaiah—"Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, whose name shall be called wonderful."

The program was in every sense of the word a wonderful program. The first number was something in the nature of a Bach suite, consisting of seven Bach chorale preludes by almost as many composers; yet the total effect of the suite was that feeling of spirituality which is so distinctively and unquestionably Bach. Only a musician could appreciate fully the rare discrimination with which Mr. Stratton weighed and measured each jewel before it found its place on that exquisitely graduated strand of chorale preludes. The arrangement of the suite alone was a feat of musical scholarship seldom paralleled on even the best of programs.

The tour de force of the evening was probably Liszt's "Sonata in B minor." If my memory is correct, the grand old man of the piano wrote only one sonata; but that one is enough to assure him a high place among the immortals. Only pianists blessed with a phenomenal memory include it on their programs; and far from academic was the reading which Stratton gave to Liszt. He took the keyboard like a conqueror. Nothing from the most delicate nuance to the most vigorous forte was lost in Mr. Stratton's interpretation.

The program closed with a group of modern compositions, mostly Russian—Prokofiev's "Suggestion Diabolique" and the March from "L'Amour des Trois Oranges;" Stravinsky's "Etude in F sharp major;" Rachmaninoff's "Etude Tableau;" and Liapounoff's "Lesghinka." The group proved that Mr. Stratton is surprisingly cosmopolitan in his taste; and, what is more to the point, that he has the wizardry to make modern dissonances sound like music.

No doubt, a number who have heard Mr. Stratton play have asked themselves whether he has the potentiality of becoming a concert pianist of the first magnitude. My own opinion is—yes. With the exception of Horowitz, Gieseking, and Iturbi, I think that I have heard every pianist of note that has appeared on the American concert platform during the last quarter of a century; and in my humble opinion, there is no good reason why Mr. Stratton's name should not eventually be among them. He has a superb memory; a faultless technique; remarkably good taste; he can play anything that he can read, and he reads everything. If he is lacking in any one element, it is that unrestrained abandon which makes an artist oblivious of self, oblivious of audience, oblivious of instrument—that divine insanity which creates a new heaven and a new earth in an infinity of unembodied sound.

Glancing over the foregoing comments, my sober second-thought tells me that it would be the better part of wisdom to reserve at least one superlative for the sunset—but I would not change it; for Mr. Stratton played last Wednesday evening as he has never played before.—C. W. M.

Lois Witham, '16, of 3527 Indian Queen Lane, Philadelphia, writes that she is kept quite busy keeping house and attending classes at the woman's medical college here. She plans to go west for the summer and hopes to be in Manhattan for a day or so at least. She expects to sail for China again in August.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Personal interviews formed a part of the Christian World Forum held in Manhattan March 24, 25, and 26. They were arranged for Friday and Saturday afternoons.

Philippine music formed the program of the Cosmopolitan club at its open meeting March 18. Student members from the island were in charge of the program.

General is the rejoicing among Greek letter fraternities and sororities here since the passage of the bill which provides that they will not have to pay back taxes for 1930, '31, and '32. The senate bill was approved by the house March 18.

Appropriately enough, only German is spoken in the newly organized German club, which held its first meeting March 22. The program included three talks, entirely in German. German songs by the group also were a part of the program.

Chapters of Kappa Phi, sorority for Methodist women, will assemble in Manhattan from three states for a meeting on April 21, 22, and 23. Colleges represented will be the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma A. and M., University of Nebraska, University of Kansas, and Kansas State.

Those among the faculty members who have a weakness for the spade and hoe—who yearn for a garden plot where they may watch eagerly for the first pale green shoots—who are, in short, for getting back to nature—at least once a year—are engaging in the annual orgy of seed buying.

Students of the department of music were presented in recital the afternoon of March 21. Solos for trombone and for oboe were featured on the program, which also included piano, voice, and violin music. A number by the second women's glee club and music for two pianos completed the program.

Frog club elected five new members last week as the result of spring tryouts. They are Lois Rosencrans, Manhattan; Myrtle Andres, Alta Vista; Evelyn Young, Arkansas City; Ruth Thomas, Baxter Springs; and Mildred Forrester, Wamego. Members must pass rigid swimming tests to be eligible.

Prof. R. R. Price, head of the department of history and government, and Prof. Fred L. Parrish, Prof. I. V. Iles, and Prof. Fred A. Shannon, all of the department, attended the annual meeting of the Kansas History Teachers' association in Pittsburgh on March 25. Professor Price conducted a round table discussion, "New Books in History." Professor Parrish is secretary-treasurer of the association.

Engineering Alumni

The following alumni of the engineering division of Kansas State college attended the Engineers' Open House:

A. J. McCleery, '31, Manhattan; C. R. Yardley, '32, Hutchinson; W. R. Denman, '30, Sedan; M. M. Ginter, '29, Wilsey; G. M. Donahue, '32, Ogden; K. D. Grimes, '31, Topeka; Lee Gemmell, '31, Cuba; N. J. Simpson, '24, Moore, Pa.; R. C. Rohrdanz, '32, Wichita; I. P. Price, '26, Manhattan; A. B. Cash, '26, Abilene; C. H. Strom, '27, Manhattan; W. R. Chalmers, '31, Burlingame; I. D. S. Kelly, '24, Topeka; L. H. Davies, '29, Thrall; L. R. Schruben, '32, Centralia; C. C. Parrish, '31, Great Bend; Niles Resch, '32, Independence; H. C. Bunte, '32, Hutchinson; W. N. Epler, '31, Arkansas City; D. C. Baldwin, '31, Kansas City, Mo.; W. T. Hart, '28, Phillipsburg; M. S. Cook, '23, Hope; Wayne Tannahill, f. s. '29; and W. H. Heinz, f. s.

Miss Currie to Speak

Eula Mae Currie, '28, a reporter for the Kansas City Star, will speak before students in the department of industrial journalism at the regular lecture period tomorrow.

DAVIDSON MAILS F. F. A. SPEAKING CONTEST RULES

ENTRIES MUST BE SENT IN BEFORE APRIL 17

Vocational Agriculture Boys Will Compete in Speech Contest at College on May 2—Judging Teams Here Then, Too

Rules of the fourth annual state Future Farmers of America public speaking contest recently were mailed to high school vocational agriculture departments by A. P. Davidson, professor of agricultural education, who is making arrangements for the gathering of vocational agriculture students at the college May 1 and 2. Many high school boys are expected here at that time to participate in the livestock, dairy, grain, and farm mechanics contests.

THE CONTEST RULES

Each contestant in the public speaking event must be a regularly enrolled vocational agriculture boy in all day classes, who is successfully carrying at least three units of regular school work and actually a member of a chartered chapter of F. F. A. in good standing, the rules say. Any boy who received training in composition or delivery for this contest outside of his local school will be disqualified, but facts and working data may be secured from any source.

Each Future Farmer chapter in Kansas will be allowed one entry in the state contest. The contest will be Tuesday morning, May 2.

The entry blank should be filled out and in the mail addressed to A. P. Davidson, K. S. C., Manhattan, Kansas, not later than April 17. One double spaced typewritten copy of the production of each contestant must be mailed with the entry blank.

A TEN MINUTE SPEECH

Each production by a contestant will be limited to 10 minutes in length, and each contestant shall be allowed five minutes of additional time to defend his production on questions which shall be asked by the judges if the judges so desire.

A list of subjects were suggested in the February, 1933, issue of the newsletter of the Kansas Association of Future Farmers of America, the announcement said, but any subject of an agricultural nature may be used provided it has the approval of the state executive committee.

The speaking will be judged by a committee of three, composed of one representative from the department of education, one from the department of agricultural economics, and one from the public speaking department of the college.

TWO ATHLETIC COACHES DROPPED FOR ECONOMY

C. W. Corsaut and O. W. Maddox Eliminated by Athletic Board—Work of Both Conceded Satisfactory

Because of decreased athletic receipts over the past two seasons, the Kansas State athletic council decided at a meeting last Thursday afternoon to reduce the size of the coaching staff, reductions to be made with a view to qualifications of those retained to take over the extra work. Decision was reached to eliminate C. W. Corsaut, head coach of basketball and baseball, and O. W. Maddox, assistant coach of football.

It was emphasized that the work of both men had been entirely satisfactory, and that the reduction in the staff was made solely because of the imperative need of economy.

Reasons for the step were given in statements made by Dr. H. H. King, chairman of the athletic council; and M. F. Ahearn, secretary of the council. Ahearn's statement also gives the new duties of remaining staff members.

Dr. H. H. King, chairman of the athletic council, issued the following statement:

"The athletic council has for the past several months been giving serious attention to the financial condition of athletics at Kansas State. It has been forced reluctantly to the conclusion that a balanced budget cannot be maintained while carrying the present coaching personnel, small though it now is.

"It was only when faced with the absolute necessity of curtailment that the council took this action.

"The fact Mr. Corsaut and Mr. Maddox have been removed from our coaching staff for the coming year should in no way be interpreted to

indicate they have not given good satisfaction as coaches. The council is pleased with their records."

Athletic Director Ahearn is secretary of the council. His statement in full follows:

"Following a thorough study of the duties of the athletic department staff, the athletic council in special session Thursday voted unanimously to drop two regular coaches from the staff, their duties to be assigned to other members of the department.

"In view of the manner in which the several duties can be distributed most satisfactorily, the council voted to relieve the present basketball and baseball coach, C. W. Corsaut, and the assistant football coach, O. W. Maddox. The duties of basketball coach shall be assumed by Frank Root, present assistant basketball coach, and baseball coaching duties shall be taken over by M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics, if baseball is continued as a conference sport.

"The position of Mr. Maddox shall be taken by Mr. Root. Ward Haylett, present track coach, shall assist Head Coach A. N. McMillin and Mr. Root with football.

"The athletic council highly appreciates the splendid work and co-operation of Coaches Corsaut and Maddox. This action is taken with regret following a thorough study of the present financial situation and consideration of the outlook for and receipts from the athletic events for the 1933-34 school years.

"This action shall become effective May 31, 1933."

Corsaut came to Kansas State in the fall of 1923, from Wyandotte high of Kansas City, where his basketball team had won the national championship the previous spring. At Kansas State his baseball teams have won a conference championship and tied for another. His basketball teams had satisfactory records, though none of them won conference titles.

Maddox came to K. S. C. in 1928. He played under Coach Bo McMillin at Geneva college, and was a member of the Geneva team which defeated Harvard. He has specialized on the line.

Frank Root, '14 and '24, who will become head coach of basketball, was a Kansas State basketball and football star. After graduation he coached in Winfield before serving in the World war. He has been a member of the K. S. C. coaching and teaching staff since 1922.

The coaching program of the department of athletics is largely self-supporting. Due to failure of a non-conference school to meet an obligation incurred two seasons ago, the department has a deficit at present, and was faced with a further deficit next season if some action was not taken.

HINDU RELIGION IS INDIA'S CURSE, HIGGINBOTTOM SAYS

SURPLUS CATTLE COST PEOPLE MORE THAN DOES THE ARMY

The Green Parrot, Cow, Monkey, Rat, Wild Pig Doom to Abject Poverty Land Which Could Be World's Richest

Religious beliefs and social customs have made India the most abject poverty-stricken country in the world, whereas it is potentially the richest agriculturally.

This was the theme of Dr. Sam Higginbottom's address in student assembly last Friday morning. Doctor Higginbottom is president of the Allahabad Agricultural Institute in India.

Thirty per cent of disease in that country traces directly to malnutrition, he declared. The people eat too little milk, fruit, vegetables, too much grain.

As the cow is worshipped, none can be killed and cattle literally eat India out of house and home; the worst breeds as well as the best. There are 177 types of domestic bovine animals in the country, and the great cattle surplus costs more to support than does the army. The average Hindu would as soon kill his mother as a cow. "And Gandhi states that he holds to this veneration for the cow!"

Black crows and green parrots destroy from 80 to 90 per cent of the maize and wheat crops, monkeys make it impossible to raise guava, mango, and citrus fruits commercially. The wild pig damage is in some regions inestimable as it is futile to attempt growing anything the pig likes and there is so little the pig dislikes, and which is therefore possible of cultivation. No living thing can be killed by the orthodox, as it may be the temporary abode of some soul in transmigration.

He pictured graphically the country of his adoption as to climate and physical as well as social and economic conditions. Erosion, he said, is one of the great problems, due to torrential rains. India has a 12 month growing season, an amazing variety of crops. In a bad year, alfalfa, for instance, is cut 10 times.

Princeton man, friend of Gandhi, recipient of a British award for distinguished service during his 22 years in India, Doctor Higginbottom was much in demand during his three days in Manhattan. He talked to several classes, and the 4 o'clock ag seminar Friday, to various fraternity and young people's church groups, as well as preaching two sermons on Sunday.

May Get A. A. U. Meet

The wrestling tournament of the Missouri Valley A. A. U. may be held

in Manhattan this year. It has been in Kansas City previously. Kansas State, Kansas Wesleyan, Missouri, Nebraska, K. U., Oklahoma, and Iowa State are among the schools which may send representatives.

WORLD FORUM AROUSES UNPRECEDENTED INTEREST

Total Attendance at Meetings is 10,000 —Most at Student Assembly, Sunday Talks

"The best World forum of the last few years, and one of the best we've ever had!" This was the opinion of Dr. A. A. Holtz, dean of men, of the three day forum session last week.

"My estimate is that attendance at the various meetings totalled around 10,000 people, and others say that is too conservative a figure. No preceding year has shown such widespread interest in the meetings, either among faculty or among students," he declared. "Eleven hundred were at the 7:30 mass meeting Sunday night in the Methodist church. Carter Harrison spoke then on Jesus' teaching in relation to present world problems. There were around 700 at Allyn K. Foster's college group meeting at 6:30 in the Presbyterian church. His subject was 'Does Evolution Deny God?' The largest attendance, however, was at student assembly Friday. The auditorium was crowded.

"Why the interest?" he went on. "Well, there's no doubt that students are more serious now-a-days, more deeply interested in problems national and international. Then the calibre of the speakers was largely responsible. Everyone was excellent, not one a flop. The faculty as a whole seemed to prefer Mr. Pauck, for his philosophical attitude and his power of analysis. Mr. Foster is so likable that he was a favorite with many of the students. Others were much impressed by Carter Harrison, partly because of the general interest in Russia and his first hand acquaintance with that country. Both Mr. and Mrs. Higginbottom made fine contributions. Bishop Meade was here only 24 hours, but got in four talks and was well liked."

Miss Dorothy McLeod, the Y. W. C. A. secretary, was equally enthusiastic. "The speeches were more significant, the leaders stronger, than any I have ever known here before. The demand for personal interviews exceeded the time available for them."

The World forum is an annual convention, begun in 1920 and sponsored by the two campus Christian organizations.

PROGRAM FOR SCIENCE CONVENTION IS READY

Secretary George E. Johnson Releases Detailed Plans

Dr. George E. Johnson, secretary of the Kansas Academy of Science, distributed today the detailed program for the sixty-fifth annual meeting of the academy which will be held at Kansas State college April 13, 14, and 15. The outstanding single address of the meeting will be that by Dr. Philip Fox, astronomer and director of the Adler Planetarium in Chicago. This is to be an illustrated talk on Friday evening, April 14. The address will be in the auditorium and open to the public. It follows the annual academy banquet.

Doctor Fox, one of Kansas State college's illustrious graduates, comes under the auspices of the Science club and Sigma Xi of the college and the Kansas Academy of Science.

Dr. Paul B. Lawson of the University of Kansas is the speaker for the convention's opening session Thursday evening. He will speak in Recreation center, giving an illustrated lecture on spiders.

Plans are going forward to broadcast a talk Saturday morning by television as a special treat to visiting members. They will see and hear the speaker in the engineering building, though he talks in Denison hall.

May Extend Date Deadline

Women students may stay out until 11:30 o'clock on Sunday night, instead of 10:30, if a resolution passed by the Student Governing association council recently is approved by the faculty council and the president.

CEREAL CHEMISTS VISIT CAMPUS IN ANNUAL MEET

FORTY ATTEND CONFERENCE HERE SATURDAY

Program Principally Reports on College Research Projects—Next Meeting of Pioneer Section Likely To Be in Salina

Forty cereal chemists of the Kansas, Nebraska, and Pioneer sections of the American Association of Cereal Chemists held their annual spring meeting at the college Saturday. H. W. Putnam of Hays, president of the Pioneer group, presided during the meeting, the program of which was arranged by Dr. C. O. Swanson of the milling department. Wichita, Salina, and Kansas City sent the largest representations of chemists, while two equipment company representatives were here from Chicago.

Extensive experiments conducted by the milling department with the recording dough mixer were reported by Doctor Swanson. Numerous samples of flour and wheat were obtained from mills and bakeries as well as from a few experiment stations throughout the country and Canada.

REPORT ON DOUGH MIXER

Doctor Swanson exhibited curves, made on the recording mixer, demonstrating gluten strength. Hard red spring, hard red winter, soft red winter, and soft white wheats produce flours the baking characteristics of which are clearly revealed by the curves. More remarkable are curves from individual varieties within a given market class, such as Turkey and Blackhull in the hard red winter section.

Dr. Earl B. Working of the milling department described methods now used at the station in determining absorption by the super-centrifuge. This method removes the personal equation and gives a quantitative measure of water needed by flour for best baking results. It is especially useful in experimental baking, where absorption has been a factor not well controlled heretofore.

Doctor Working also discussed a satisfactory method of determining the ash in flour in 10 to 15 minutes.

E. J. Anderson, graduate student in milling industry at Kansas State college, reported results of his studies with the Tag-Heppenstal moisture tester.

Dr. B. L. Smits and H. N. Barham of the chemistry department read papers to the chemists. Doctor Barham described yeast enzymes and Doctor Smits spoke on the use of the microscope in the estimation of bran particles in flour.

STUDIES FLOUR PROTEINS

Dr. E. L. Tague of the chemistry department explained a new development in the chemical-physical field, describing his studies of X-ray patterns of flour proteins. Some of the methods he has used in this new field have been developed during the last 30 years by crystallographers and mineralogists, who have shown, for example, that although three rocks may be composed of silicon dioxide and oxygen, as determined by chemical analysis, they may be decidedly different in physical properties. So with flour proteins, they may be alike chemically but different physically.

By means of X-ray analysis Doctor Tague has obtained camera pictures of the grouping of atoms in the protein molecule. The patterns of proteins are analogous to the spectrum patterns studied by physical chemists. By means of the methods being developed by Doctor Tague it will be possible to calculate the size of the molecule and the number of atoms in the molecule. Doctor Tague described and illustrated three types of molecule arrangement—the chaotic or brush heap, the smetic or semi-ordered type, and the true crystalline, orderly type. As flour ages these protein patterns change, some lines fade out and others appear, and the protein particles decrease in size.

The next meeting of the Pioneer section will probably be held in Salina. Resolutions were passed expressing thanks to Doctor Swanson and his associates at the college for the program.

Water polo was the sport of Frog club members at their meeting on March 21.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

Bert W. Selin and J. R. Stofer, Jr., both of Scandia, have purchased the Scandia Journal from Hershel Kanier. Selin, who is a minister at Scandia, will be editor and Stofer will handle the business side of the paper.

E. F. Hammond has taken over the Osage City Free Press from Henry Stichter. The paper will be known henceforth as the Journal-Free Press.

Sue Carmody Jones of the State Historical library in Topeka is writing an unusually good column, "Our Yesterdays," from the files for Chet Shore's Augusta Daily Gazette. A recent issue contained items from as far back as 53 years ago as they appeared in the Southern Kansas Gazette of 1880. The items are carefully selected.

The prize for the best poem submitted in the annual Kansas Authors club contest was awarded to Mrs. Elizabeth Barr Arthur, publisher of the Overland Park Herald. Selected from about 265 poems, Mrs. Arthur's winning contribution is "A Ballad of Bread and Wine," a religious poem.

The best advertising copy is that which is most attractive to the reader. Popular trickery or deceit can not substitute for well written ad

copy nicely set into type and attractively arranged on the page.

A point frequently overlooked is that advertising must appeal to the reader rather than to the advertiser or the editor. The ad salesman's task, of course, is to convince space buyers of these things. As long as the advertiser thinks full position is best, that position will be easiest to sell him. But when he understands that it is the reader who finally passes judgment, the advertiser will change his mind.

Advertising is sales talk which should attract the reader if and when he is in the market for a purchase. Not often will advertising trick a person into buying. Most of us read ad copy relating to articles for which we are in the market. We read it because we wish to inform ourselves before purchasing—be it of ice boxes, auto tires, razor blades, or breakfast food.

An attractive makeup is an asset to an advertiser whether he gets full position, island position, or is buried. Merely placing the advertising where the reader stumbles onto it will not make him read that advertising. Furthermore, if the reader feels that he has been tricked by advertising camouflaged as news, or by other subterfuge, his reaction to the advertised commodity and concern is decidedly unfavorable.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 59

Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 5, 1933

Number 25

DEPRESSION NO JOB BAR TO MANY '32 GRADUATES

**SURVEY SHOWS ABOUT 77 PER CENT
ARE EMPLOYED**

**Additional 5 Per Cent Are Taking
Graduate Work and Status of 5
Per Cent More Is Not
Known by Deans**

What are last spring's college graduates doing—the group that was turned loose in the midst of the depression, when people who had jobs were holding onto them, and there were few openings?

A surprising number of them have jobs and are working at them, if the experience of the Kansas State class of 1932 is an index. Figures on the classes of last June and August were assembled by President F. D. Farrell after W. H. Martin, Parsons, grand commander of the Knights Templar, had asked for the statistics on employment of recent graduates, because of a loan fund the organization operates.

In his letter to various college deans, President Farrell asked them to include among the "employed" those who were doing useful work, whether in or out of their chosen professions.

ONE HAS DIED

The figures showed that of a class of 604 graduates in June and August of 1932, a total of 464 or 76.82 per cent are known to be employed. This is not the whole picture, however, as an additional 32, or 5.30 per cent, are taking graduate work at Kansas State or elsewhere, and the status of 34 more, or 5.63 per cent, is unknown. Seventy-three out of the 604 are known to be unemployed. One member of the class has died since graduation.

Both President Farrell and the deans emphasized that many students undoubtedly were working in other lines than those in which they had been trained, and many are working for small amounts. "Some of our civil engineers, for example, are doing work on road jobs that would have been allotted to high school boys a few years back," President Farrell commented. "However, they are earning their own way and are learning things that will be very valuable to them later on."

Of the college groups the division of veterinary medicine had the best employment record—100 per cent. Every member of the 1932 class of 30 students is employed or engaged in private practice, Dean R. R. Dykstra reported.

ENGINEER SHOWING GOOD

The division of agriculture came next, with an employment of 70 per cent of its 71 graduates of last spring. Of these 34 are farming, 30 are in professional work, seven in commercial work, and one unemployed. Students in agriculture fared better in respect to employment than those in other lines, it was explained, simply because each of them had the farm to fall back on as a means of work. A considerable number of the graduating class in agriculture plans to return to the farm in any year, depression or no depression, while many of the rest go into teaching or extension work.

Though the current belief is that engineers have been hit harder than perhaps any other profession because of the slack-up of industry, the report of that division shows 121 employed out of a class of 133, with only 17 unemployed.

The division of general science, largest in the college and covering varied curricula including industrial journalism, commerce, music, physical education, industrial chemistry and general science proper, granted 166 degrees last spring. Of these 96 were known to be employed, 32 were engaged in graduate work, the status of 32 more was unknown, and six were known to be unemployed.

The division of home economics, with 89 degrees last spring, reported 33 employed graduates, and 25 were

reported as unemployed. One member of the class has died since graduation.

In the division of graduate study 119 degrees were granted. Of the persons receiving them 93 are employed, 24 are unemployed, and the status of two is uncertain.

HOSPITALITY WEEK PLANS FOR CAMPUS GUESTS OUT

**Program Includes Tests for High School
Girls, Teas, Tours and
Banquet**

Home economics student demonstrations, department exhibits, personally conducted campus tours, tests of high school girls, afternoon teas—these are to be the highlights of Hospitality week April 27, 28, and 29. The three days of activities are an annual affair of the home economics division to acquaint people over the state with its work.

Thursday, the opening day, will be Thompson hall day. The college women enrolled in institutional economics will demonstrate that afternoon the use of quantity cooking apparatus.

Objective tests based upon the two years state course of study in home economics will be given each day between 8 and 9:30 o'clock and each afternoon between 1 and 2 o'clock. They will be on all the branches of the work.

The daily tours will take in the two practice houses, Van Zile hall, the formal gardens, Anderson hall, and Thompson hall. The tea will follow each day's 3 o'clock program.

A special exhibit will be prepared for Friday night from 7 to 8 o'clock, just before the play of the Manhattan theatre. The finale is to be the 6:15 banquet Saturday.

Young women in charge of the exhibit committees are: Clothing, Myra Roth, Ness City; foods, Nadine Gibson, Emporia; child welfare, Maurine Lewis, Manhattan; institutions, Zora Knox, Emporia; home management, Aileen Rundle, Clay Center; art, Irene Todd, Topeka; education, Mary Holton, Manhattan; general chairman, Beulah Leach, Bird City.

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS NEXT FRIDAY AFTERNOON

**Kansas State Nine Will Oppose Haskell
Indians in First Game of
1933 Season**

That one sure sign of spring, the cry "Play Ball," will be sounded here Friday, when the Kansas State college baseball nine engages the Haskell Indians in the first game of the season.

The probable starting lineup includes Marshall, catcher; Underwood, first base; Captain Carter, second base; LeClere, shortstop; Skradski, third base; Gentz, left field; Russell, center field; Boyd, right field. Russell's position still is a matter of doubt.

No choice of a starting pitcher has been indicated, and none will be made until the latter part of the week. Earl Simms, Republic, or J. A. Lowell, Glen Elder, probably will start the first game.

The game will be called at 4 o'clock.

English Print Show

Twelve out of 47 prints sent for an exhibition at Kansas State by John Grant, art dealer of Edinburgh, Scotland, were sold during the four days of the show. The group of prints was held by customs authorities in Kansas City and was shown on the campus for only a short time, as the department of architecture had scheduled it for appearance in several other Kansas cities.

Fraternities Sing Again

The annual "fraternity sing" for K. S. C. organizations will be held during the second week in May, in the college auditorium.

KANSAS STATE STUDENT WINS EXTEMPORE TITLE

**ERNEST REED, NORTON, TAKES
FIRST IN STATE CONTEST**

**Same Speaker Second in Missouri Valley
Oratorical Competition—Also
Won Contest of Kansas Native
Sons and Daughters**

Ernest H. Reed, Norton, received first rating in the state extempore speaking contest sponsored by Pi Kappa Delta, forensic fraternity, at Emporia, March 31 and April 1. Reed won third place in the state oratorical contest held there at the same time.

"Taxation" was the general field from which the men's division of the extemporaneous class problem was to be chosen. Thirty minutes before he spoke, Mr. Reed drew as his subject, "The Effect of Taxation on Business."

The title of his oration was "Facts or Fallacies." Fourteen Kansas colleges were represented in the contest. In the Missouri Valley contest held at Columbia, Mo., March 23, Reed placed second in oratory with the same subject. Reed also won a contest sponsored by the Native Sons and Daughters of Kansas on Kansas day.

Other Kansas State entries at Emporia were Lorraine McMullen, Hutchinson; Helen Morgan, Newton; and James Ketchersid, Hope, but these contestants were eliminated in the preliminary tryouts. Mrs. Mary Myers Elliott, instructor in public speaking, went with the group.

EIGHTH NOON FORUM YEAR ENDS WITH A FLOURISH

**Meetings Begun by Charles Curtis Have
Continued to Draw Apprecia-
tive Audiences**

"Our spring series of noon forums have gone over quite well," reports Dr. A. A. Holtz. "Of course, local men never draw quite the crowds that others do, and we had four K. S. C. speakers this time."

The audiences ranged from 80 to 250. Mayor Omar Ketchum of Topeka, who spoke on organized labor's theories about the depression, drew a good crowd; our Hollander, Dr. Visser t'Hooft, did also. The rooms were crowded when Dr. Allyn K. Foster, of Chicago, spoke as part of our World forum series, giving the final noon forum talk.

"Back in 1924 when we started these noon forums, the cafeteria served a 25 cent plate for us upstairs. Then the average attendance was 200 and we often had 350. Now listeners have to carry up their own trays and are charged an added 5 cents for doing it, which may have an effect on attendance."

The noon forum meetings are sponsored and financed by the Campus Christian organizations. Charles Curtis was the first forum speaker, representing the Republican party in the 1924 campaign. In every campaign year, the three major parties have furnished some speaker for a part of these talks. Traditionally there are eight talks each spring and each fall.

LARGE CROWD TO ASSEMBLE IN HONOR OF DR. WILLARD

**Thompson Hall Banquet Room Filled
for Anniversary Dinner**

Demand has exceeded supply of tickets for the A. A. U. W. banquet to be given in honor of Dr. J. T. Willard this evening at Thompson hall, according to Mrs. Roy Langford, committee chairman for ticket sales.

"Usually these banquets are chiefly attended by the faculty of the general science division and their wives, by the home economics faculty, and a few townspeople. This year all divisions are well represented," Mrs. Langford commented.

"In former years we sold around 180 tickets and had about 20 complimentary tickets. This year there are no complimentary tickets and the supply of tickets has been exhausted. More than 230 have been sold. The

size of the banquet room of Thompson hall probably will make it impossible to admit all who wish to attend."

Last year's banquet was built on the Alice-in-Wonderland theme, as it was the Lewis Carroll centennial. As Dr. J. T. Willard has just ended his fiftieth year of service with the college, this spring's program is to be in his honor.

MISS CURRIE TELLS OF REPORTING ADVENTURES

**Advises Young Journalists Not To Be-
come Cynical, 'Hardboiled,' But
to Keep Sympathies Alive**

The strength of an ox, no nerves, warm sympathies, and resilience are qualities a reporter should have, declared Miss Eula Mae Currie, '28, last Thursday afternoon in a lecture to students in journalism.

Petite, decidedly feminine in her quietly modish gray-blue spring suit, she appeared to belie those first two qualifications—to personify all that is sensitive. Certainly she was far from the stereotype newspaper woman, this Miss Currie. Hers has been an interesting career: journalism major in her undergraduate days at K. S. C., English major for her second degree, right hand "man" to the Kansas City Star's woman's page editor until 1931, now sole woman reporter for that great daily's city desk.

The varied life of the newspaper man and woman—its doldrums and its times of stress and strain, its romance and its realism, she pictured for the students of journalism through anecdotes and pointed comments.

"Don't ever get blasé," she warned. "Keep your sympathies alive, if you would be of the greatest value to your paper. I used to turn up my nose at the word 'sob sister.' Now I have acquired a great respect for her." She told of various "human interest" assignments which had made her weep, and which as a result she had written well.

Interviews, she said, were for her often boring to do, but almost always "fun to write up"—and she told in detail of some of her own interviews of the great and would-be great: Aimee Semple McPherson Hutton, Frances Perkins, Rosa Ponsella.

Miss Currie was honor guest afterward at a tea at the home of Prof. and Mrs. R. W. Conover. The hostesses were the members of the Theta Sigma Phi, national honorary and professional organization for women in journalism, of which Miss Currie was a member in her own college days.

REGENTS CONSIDER POLICY FOR BUDGETING SCHOOLS

**Announcement Not Likely Until Late
in April**

The policy governing the preparation of the budget for the five state educational institutions of higher learning during the next fiscal year will probably be adopted by the board of regents some time late in April. Representatives of the schools have met with the board to present suggestions to be incorporated into a policy. These the board is now considering.

Tennis Men Meet

A meeting of men interested in varsity tennis was held this afternoon in the "K" room, Nichols gymnasium. The Big Six title will be decided at a conference meet rather than by round-robin play this year. Ralph Graham is the only K. S. C. letter man.

English Teachers Coming

About 30 Kansas college teachers of English from outside Manhattan are expected as guests for the annual state conference here Friday and Saturday. Miss Helen Elcock of the Kansas State faculty is chairman of the conference.

SCIENCE PROGRAM READY FOR ACADEMY MEMBERS

**EXPECT 300 TO ATTEND SIXTY-
FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING**

**Plans Complete for Their Entertain-
ment and Program Is Ready, Secre-
tary Reports—Fox's Talk Fri-
day Is Big Feature**

Plans for entertaining members of the Kansas Academy of Science on the campus next week are practically complete, according to Prof. L. E. Melchers, chairman of the local committee, in charge of arrangements.

Nearly 250 attended the science meetings last year in McPherson and 300 are expected for the sixty-fifth annual meeting here.

The completed program has been announced by Dr. George E. Johnson, secretary of the Kansas academy. The outstanding address of the conference will be delivered by Dr. Philip Fox, astronomer and director of the Adler Planetarium, Chicago. He will speak on the subject, "Architecture of the Heavens," and will illustrate his lecture. Doctor Fox, a graduate of Kansas State with a B. S. in '97, M. S. '01, and Doctor of Science, '31, will be brought to the college under the auspices of the Science club and Sigma Xi of Kansas State college and the Kansas Academy of Science. His address on Friday evening, April 14, will be in the auditorium and open to the public.

LECTURE THURSDAY EVENING

The opening program on Thursday evening, April 13, will be an illustrated lecture on spiders by Dr. Paul B. Lawson of the University of Kansas.

Plans are being made to stage a television exhibition for visiting academy members. An address by Dr. J. C. Peterson of the college will be broadcast from Denison hall and flashed on the television screen in Engineering hall through the equipment of the Kansas State college television station W9XAK.

One of the high points of interest in the academy program in recent years has been the annual banquet, according to Doctor Johnson. It is scheduled this year at the college cafeteria at 5:40 p. m. with Professor Melchers as toastmaster. Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college, will deliver the address of welcome, and Dr. Robert Taft of Kansas university will deliver the presidential address, "Old photographs; a brief review of American photography in the period 1840-1880." This will be illustrated by lantern slide reproductions of photographs of historical interest including a series of pictures taken in Kansas along the Union Pacific railway in 1868. The banquet will precede Doctor Fox's address.

Other members of the committee in charge of the arrangements, besides Professor Melchers, are Prof. E. R. Lyon, Prof. A. T. Perkins, Dr. D. C. Warren, Dr. Martha Kramer, and Dr. Mary T. Harman.

KANSAS STATE SPEAKERS

Those of the college who will appear on the program or whose research work will be presented are:

FRIDAY, A. M., APRIL 14

F. L. Duley, Elsa Horn, J. E. Ackert, H. H. Haymaker, C. W. Sabrosky, Ida Chittwood, Bernice Kunerth, H. E. Myers, E. W. Johnson.

FRIDAY, P. M., APRIL 14

Mary T. Harman, C. L. Lefebvre, C. R. Bradley, L. E. Melchers, C. O. Johnson, Eunice L. Kingsley, C. G. Dobrovolsky, Marjorie Prickett Dobrovolsky, G. E. Johnson, M. A. Foster, R. M. Coco, E. L. Gann, Laurel Kingsley, F. C. Gates, J. R. Bentley, C. A. Wismer, J. H. Wilmoth, Leslie Eisenbrandt, Ben Glading, Marjorie Dean, R. B. Casey, M. J. Harbaugh, Estelle Winters, L. A. Wilhelm, Frederic Groetsema, E. J. Benne, A. T. Perkins, H. H. King, B. L. Smits, B. Beadle, R. M. Conrad, J. L. Hall, M. J. Caldwell, E. R. Lyon, Carl Martinez, Lawrence H. Hartel, Lee Gemmell, Roy C. Langford, O. W. Alm, B. H. Fleener, J. V. Cortelyou, Louise Everhardy.

SATURDAY, A. M., APRIL 15

G. A. Dean, S. G. Kelly, D. R. Musser, George Gemmell, J. C. Peterson, H. J. Peterson, H. H. Higginbottom, Ruth B. McCammon, Alice Brill, R. C. Smith, M. V. Redding, H. L. Nonamaker, M. W. Allen, C. R. Collins, H. R. Bryson, S. Kruger, D. A. Wilbur, R. H. Painter, R. O. Snelling.

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KENNEY L. FORD... Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1933

UNCLE SAM, SCAPEGOAT

In Japan, Uncle Sam is today the most heartily hated of all the foreign powers. John Bull is regarded in quite a friendly light. Mariana is, of course, much loved. Germany, Italy, even Soviet Russia, are considered by the masses of the flowery kingdom as pro-Japanese.

The military clique, anxious to divert public attention from the disastrous economic results of its campaigns in China, has egged an already chauvinistic press into creating an intense popular dislike of the U. S. A. General misunderstanding of Colonel Stimson's notes of the last year and suspicion as to American motives in concentrating the entire fleet in Pacific waters throughout the winter have increased that hatred.

In an article printed in a last month's China Weekly Review an American resident in Japan tells "How Anti-American Sentiment Is Fostered in Japan." "In earnest conversation with any intelligent Japanese," he writes, "the average American would probably be astonished to learn how many grievances Japan holds against the United States. These begin with early American 'interference' in Manchuria following the Russo-Japanese war, 1904-5, and end with the current superstition that Wall street is to blame for the startling drop in yen currency from a value of U. S. \$0.48 a little over a year ago to its present worth of \$0.21. Other offenses against Japan include America's exclusion of Japanese immigrants, America's responsibility for forcing Japanese troops to evacuate Siberia in 1921, to evacuate Shantung in China after the World war, to abandon the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, to sign the Nine-Power treaty which guarantees international respect for China's territorial sovereignty, to sign the Kellogg Anti-War pact, etc."

Such reports have an ominous sound. Unfortunately hate begets hate, hysteria breeds hysteria. Mistaken as the Japanese policies have been, judged by the highest standards of international morality, it is hardly the place of western powers to sit in judgment. Suppose Great Britain's policy toward the United States had been the same as ours toward Japan while the Panama canal was being taken over, or when Texas was annexed. Reflection upon this angle should prevent Americans from generating too strong a retaliatory dislike of the patriotic, proud sons of Nippon.

BEER MAKES FAT

With 3.2 per cent beer assured to wet states and some seepage inevitable for surrounding dry territory, the National W. C. T. U. issues to American femininity an ominous warning: Beer makes fat!

More effective with many, that terse sentence, than their other tart, and also true, declaration that "No nation ever drank itself out of a depression." As the slender figure is still the U. S. A. ideal, and as women have long shown their capacity for Spartan self discipline whenever trim appearance is the goal, there is no

danger of them becoming guzzlers. Cautious beer bibbing or total abstinence will be the feminine rule for esthetic reasons!

MUSIC

Maurits—College Trio

Wine-red was the velvet dress Miss Gene Maurits wore for her share of last Sunday afternoon's program in the college auditorium, and wine-like were her numbers. Not heady, intoxicating, but warming, pleasantly stirring, like the vin rouge Europeans take to offset more prosaic fare.

To use the patter of the conventional music critic, she was in excellent voice. And as her voice at its best is flexible, true, her enunciation clear, her singing apparently effortless—that is to say her nine numbers were indeed enjoyable. Miss Maurits has, moreover, a gracious, unaffected stage presence and a mobile face which heighten the pleasure of her listeners.

Two numbers in German, two in Italian, made her first groups—the first sips of the sparkling liquid, audience responsive. A recitative and aria, "Nobles Seigneurs," from the Huguenots by Meyerbeer, her second, gave opportunity to show more clearly her feeling for the dramatic—a longer draft, a deepening glow. The last group opened with the sweet pensive "Edelweiss," by Fourdrain and was followed by a Norwegian song; then a lyric bit, "Nocturne," by W. B. Olds. Finally the lilt and joyousness of spring in Hageman's "Nature's Holiday"—and the warm wine coursing through one's veins!

Miss Clarice Painter made an excellent accompanist: sympathetic, avoiding both the Scylla of being obtrusive, dominating, and the Carybdis of failing to give adequate support to the voice.

The rest of the program was presented by the college string trio: Richard Jesson, pianist; Max Martin, violinist; Lyle Downey, celloist. Their selections: the three movements of Haydn Trio I in G Major, and the Brahms Trio in E flat, Op. 40. Both were well played, the last one especially so, from its melodious opening to the staccato, rapid concluding movement, the Allegro con brio. This selection, included in recognition of the Brahms centennial, was a happy choice, showing as it does that composer's creative power in chamber music, his yet unrivalled power in the manipulation of his instruments.

Mr. Jesson gave a characteristically clean cut, finished performance at the piano; the playing of both Mr. Martin and Mr. Downey showed feeling and intelligence in the handling of the difficult score.—H. P. H.

ART

Mr. Lockard's Water Colors

The pagan's whole souled and unaffected love of nature is in the exhibition of water colors by Robert Lockard, now in the gallery of the department of architecture. The cynicism, the sardonic and often ruthless humor, of many of today's artists, is nowhere to be found in this feast of color. Neither is the dead-in-earnest quality of the esthete who takes himself too seriously.

There's sympathy and, now and then, a touch of whimsicality, of quiet humor, in treatment of subject or in title. And in all there's a feeling that the artist painted joyously, rapidly.

Take "Snow Blanket." There's a satisfying water color! Feeling it has—in the dilapidated farm buildings along a hillside, in the smoke rising straight into the pale sky from the tiny home. The broken corn stalks thrust up out of the snow somehow intensify the impression of sharp zero cold. Yet the visitor would never shiver and say, "How barren! How forsaken!" Beauty is there in that farm home, not sordid ugliness.

"From Highway N-40" is another lovely landscape, of a barn half shown above a rounded hill beyond the clay bank at the roadside—all done in warm, yet subdued, browns, purple-tinged.

For some, Mr. Lockard's more brilliant studies will be preferred—the rich reds, blues, yellows of "Sheep Herder's Monument"; the luxuriant summer greens of "Vacation Times," with a relaxed fisherman sitting on the little bridge.

Three of Mr. Lockard's best water colors are now in the exhibition of

THE FIRST HURDLE TOWARD INCREASED PURCHASING POWER FOR AGRICULTURE

R. M. GREEN

Department of Agricultural Economics

(This is the first of a series of articles explaining the intricacies of governmental aid for American agriculture.)

Senate bill 507 of the present congress is a bill to increase agricultural purchasing power. A similar bill already has passed the house. The bills have so worthy a general purpose in these times, that perhaps the most useful thing a non-participant can do is to try and make plain some of the bills' possible implications without taking sides in an issue which he is in no position to shape.

Increasing agricultural purchasing power, in the vernacular, means giving farmers more to spend than they now have to spend. Other than by a dole system, this means somebody spending more for farm products than they are now spending. The "disparity between the prices of agricultural and other commodities" means people are willing to spend more for other products and services than for agricultural products. As a result agricultural income is proportionately less. Consequently, farm capital including land is worth correspondingly less in dollars than are other commodities and services.

SEEK PRE-WAR PRICES

The declared policy of the bill is to do those things that "will re-establish prices to farmers at a level that will give agricultural commodities a purchasing power with respect to articles that farmers buy, equivalent to the purchasing power of agricultural commodities in the pre-war period August, 1909-July, 1914; second, to do this as rapidly as is feasible, and third, to keep farm prices at such a level that there will be no increase in the percentage of the consumers' retail expenditures for agricultural commodities, or products derived therefrom, which is returned to the farmer, above the percentage returned to the farmer in the prewar period, August, 1909-July, 1914."

All this means that an effort will

be made to cause people to spend with the farmer for farm products as large a proportion of their total spendings as they did in the period August, 1909-July, 1914. Do this as quickly as possible. Assure the consumer that he will have to pay to the farmer for farm products no larger a proportion of his total spending than in the period August, 1909-July, 1914.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM

How the consumer is to do this and at the same time spend more for interest on a larger debt than he had in 1909-1914, pay for higher transportation costs, and make larger installment payments on larger debts both public and private, is not made plain. The first difficult reconciliation with facts appears at this point if wages and salaries are to drop back to or below 1909-1914 levels, with unemployment many times as large as in the earlier period and with an urge for governments to spend less at a time when private spenders, that is spenders other than governments, are already spending no more than in 1910.

Consumers as a class, including the farmer, can spend the same proportion of their total spendings for farm products, in addition to carrying a larger interest, principal, transportation and tax load, only if total income and, therefore the total spent, is larger than in 1909-1914.

The other alternative is to spend less on debts, less for other commodities, and have more to spend for farm products. This adjustment is under way. More total income and therefore more total spending would give more to spend for farm products. This, however, cannot be reconciled with economy programs to spend less in all fields. But this is only a starter in the bill. Other supplementary aids are provided for and this bill is only part of a vast proposed program.

are the patients and 90 per cent are their friends and relatives, this little book could profitably and enjoyably be read by well nigh every person in the United States.—Elsa Horn.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

Jack Evans, f. s., of Osage City, former Aggie sprint star and captain of the track team during the 1920-21 season, was assistant track coach at Washburn college.

"The New Dawn," a pageant written by Harold Hobbs, Manhattan, a junior in journalism, was chosen for presentation at the college May fete. Mr. Hobbs was awarded a prize of \$25 offered by the Y. W. C. A. for the best pageant submitted in the contest.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The Students' Herald changed its name to The Kansas Aggie.

Dr. L. B. Jolly, '01, of Chicago, was running on the Progressive ticket for mayor in North Chicago.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

John F. Leonhardt, of Manhattan, and Miss Mildred Hurlburt, f. s., of Sharon Springs, were married at the home of the bride.

At the close of the beef-judging week the students of the judging school presented Mr. Gosling with a handsome \$35 gold-headed cane.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Margaret Purcell, second-year in 1889-90, was home from Chicago university for the Easter vacation.

Ivy Harner, Eusebia Mudge, and F. R. Smith were elected student editors of THE INDUSTRIALIST for the spring term.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The board of regents adjourned after a busy and harmonious session, during which they expressed themselves well pleased with the superb condition in which they found the college.

Literary men are a perpetual priesthood. —Richter.

ADVICE

Marjorie Allen Seiffert in The New Yorker

This glossy wreath upon your hair Becomes your April beauty; only You will learn that girls who wear Laurel walk alone and lonely.

Since men view with wintry eyes Wreathed heads too proudly lifted, Go uncrowned and in disguise, You, the lovely and the gifted.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

PROSPERITY 'CALLS' AMERICA

My old-time friend Prosperity, alias Contentment, alias Busyness, called over long distance the other day.

He wasn't exactly explaining or apologizing for his protracted avoidance of my company, although I might construe his call as an apology if I were so inclined. He said he was warning me.

"I am not around any corner," he said, "all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. When I want seclusion I always chase myself off to the end of a curve, a long, sweeping curve. Curves are much harder for you to guess than corners are—as noted in the latest jig-saw puzzle you tried to put together."

I couldn't see what that had to do with it, but I suppressed a groan and kept on listening.

"They tell me you have a new deal over there just below my horizon," he went on, "and that you—"

"Yes," I interrupted, "we've shut up a good many banks and are opening up lots of breweries so the people can have the pleasure of getting rid of their money in person, and we're going to plant a few trees and maybe regulate the supply of corn, wheat, cotton, spinach, eggs, cattle, sheep, and hogs by remote control from Washington. It won't be long now until you'll be sneaking—"

"A lot you know about it," he sneered. "I admit that when I come back I'll sneak. I hate parades and welcomes. But your long and unnecessary interruption has brought me to the point sooner than I could have got there myself, maybe. I want to warn you that you can't usher me in with any kind of deal, new or old. I refuse to be ushered. I'm going to wait until you get so interested in playing the cards dealt that you won't think anything about the deal or the dealer. You see what I mean?"

"Yes," I lied.

"Then I'll ooze in and envelop you so gradually you won't be any more conscious of it than you are of any other good thing that comes to you. You're that dumb!"

"But we want to give you a big welcome," I pleaded, "with brass bands and snow storms of ticker tape and everything. We'll even send for Jimmy Walker and have him take charge."

"You're that dumb!" he sighed again.

Then the operator cut in to say the three minutes was up and explain that since there were no pay stations nor money nor anything out where Prosperity was, the charges would have to be reversed.

BEYOND THE BRICK BLOCK

In a democracy like ours, progress cannot alone be measured by leaders, but also by the unknown heroes of our moral and intellectual life who in their quiet stations pass the torch from hand to hand. No one who has traveled widely in America has learned to look past the brick block and the drug store to quiet and restful homes beyond but knows how almost every town has its individual or group to whom automobiles rank below ideas, who love to think, to speculate, and read. Whenever a fine and serious book is written, a Variety of Religious Experience, an autobiography like Henry Adams', an American Epic, its sale leaps like living flame across the prairies, and does not go out.—E. S. in the Atlantic Monthly.

Prosperity is not without many fears and distastes; and adversity is not without comforts and hopes.—Francis Bacon.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

R. Bruce Mather, '30, is manager of the Lehman orchard at Blair.

Florence Smith, '16, is a dietitian in the Billings hospital, Chicago.

John G. Bell, '32, is assistant county agent of Cowley county, and is located at Winfield.

Vernon S. Crippen, '20, and Elsie (Griffin) Crippen, '18, are farming at Route 3, Hutchinson.

Floyd Rogers, '30, is cereal chemist for the Acme Milling company at Oklahoma City, Okla.

R. D. Finney, C. E. '28, recently visited the campus. He is with the materials division of the state highway department.

Harvey R. Harwood, '29, who lives at 959 Mission avenue, San Rafael, Calif., is an architectural draftsman at Hamilton field.

Tom D. Dicken, '32, has recently been appointed county agricultural agent of Pawnee county, with headquarters at Larned.

H. L. Summers, '25, is manager of the Newark plant of the Reid Ice Cream corporation, 316 Mount Pleasant avenue, Newark, N. J.

Prof. L. F. Hall of the education department visited 11 Kansas towns last week in connection with his study of teacher training work.

George V. Mueller, E. E. '24, is visiting friends about the campus. He is on the staff at Purdue university, having been there since he graduated from Kansas State.

R. F. Brannan, '30, is manager of a branch poultry produce house of the Perry Packing company in Leonardville. Mr. Brannan did his major work in poultry husbandry.

Lucile (Osborn) Rust, M. S. '25, professor of education at Kansas State, was re-elected president of the state home economics association at its recent meeting in Topeka.

May L. Symonds, '13, of 826 Molino avenue, Long Beach, Calif., teaches in the Woodrow Wilson high school at Long Beach. Miss Symonds' address had been lost since 1922.

Harrison Broberg, C. E. '11, left recently for San Francisco after spending a few days on the campus visiting friends. He is employed in the bureau of public roads in San Francisco.

Lester H. Means, '23, personnel department, General Electric company, Schenectady, N. Y., visited the campus this week. Mr. Means and Opal (Ewing) Means have two daughters, Yvonne Dolores, 6, and Donna Mae, 2.

Howard C. Williams, '27, an employee of the Edison Commonwealth company of Chicago, has gained distinction and an award of \$225 by offering a suggestion which saves his company \$2,265 annually, by putting power secondary mains on lighting transformers where the transformers have sufficient capacity.

W. C. Lane, '05, is author of an article entitled "Semi-Automatic Electric Plant Operates Small Lease" that appeared in the October-November issue of International Petroleum Technology. Mr. Lane is a consulting electrical engineer in Tulsa, Okla., serving a clientele mainly in the petroleum producing and refining industries.

Arthur Meyer, M. S. '30, is manager of an orchard owned by Prof. T. J. Talbert, head of the department of horticulture, University of Missouri. Mr. Meyer has completed his work and will receive his doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Missouri this spring. Mr. Meyer and Edna (Findley) Meyer, '31, live at Seligman, Mo.

MARRIAGES

FREDENBURG-KOELLING

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Martha P. Fredenburg and George Koelling, '30, December 24. They are living at 1741 Central avenue, Whiting, Ind.

CRIFIELD-STUMBO

Announcement has just been received of the marriage of W. Garnett Criffield, '29, of Wichita and Rich-

ard W. Stumbo, '32, of Atwood, December 25. Mr. Stumbo is county agricultural agent at Atwood.

BIRTHS

Frank Hall and Mayetta (Roper) Hall, '24, of Hill City, announce the birth of a son, Vaughn Edward, March 23.

Junius W. Farmer, '23, and Jenetta (Shields) Farmer, '25, of Eureka announce the birth of a daughter, Janice Elaine, February 28.

Richard Roper, '32, and Blanche (Miller) Roper, of 112 South Seventeenth street, Manhattan, announce the birth of a daughter, Jean Lynn, March 24.

SPRING GREENS REPLACE SULPHUR AND MOLASSES

Green Vegetables Rich in Vitamins Better than Medicine, Says Miss Conie Foote

Sulphur and molasses to "thin the blood" in the spring have gone the way of the bag of asafetida to ward off disease. The credit this distasteful combination used to get should have gone to the dandelion greens served at that time.

This was the statement in a talk given at the college last Friday by Miss Conie Foote, assistant professor of foods and nutrition in the extension service.

Spring greens of every kind are the best medicine for that tired, run-down feeling that comes when resistance to disease has been lowered and people may be nursing colds, she said.

The family's food during the winter has often consisted largely of vegetables stored in the cellar, mostly roots, grown away from the sun, which lack needed vitamins and minerals, Miss Foote pointed out. "At first greens were considered most valuable for their calcium and iron content, but now even more for the vitamins A, B, C, and G. Some vegetables containing these should often be served raw, as vitamins B and C are easily destroyed."

To retain these vitamins she gave explicit directions for handling of greens. They should be washed carefully, cooked in a small quantity of boiling salted water in an uncovered utensil, for as short a time as possible. Greens cooked in milk have an added food value.

Inspects Testing Lab

J. R. Gran, a representative of the cement reference laboratory of the United States bureau of standards, spent three days recently inspecting the cement testing laboratory at the college. According to Professor C. H. Scholer, who is in charge of the testing laboratory, all laboratories in America must meet rigid requirements of performance and adequate testing apparatus before being allowed to perform accepted tests and to affiliate with the American Society of Testing Materials.

DEPRESSION HITS SOUTH AFRICAN FARMER BUT KLEINENBERG SEES BRIGHTER FUTURE

Drought and Low Prices Combined to Make Last Year Disastrous—This Year's Crops are Good and England Furnishes Market for Beef of Right Quality

Dean L. E. Call recently received the following letter from Tim M. Kleinberg, '26, Petersburg, Transvaal, South Africa:

I have followed political, social, and industrial events in the U. S. A. very closely since I returned from that country and am sorry to have your confirmation of the distressing depression which is still existent. We in this country have, and are suffering a similar plight, and I am sorry to say that the farming community has been harder hit and suffered more acutely than any other. Assets have been frozen for the past two years, and markets are stagnant. Added to these ills was an unprecedented drought. One of our leading politicians made a very apt remark quite recently. He said, "Ninety per cent of the farmers in this country are still on the land, but only through the good graces of their creditors." I have often wondered if he realized the truth of his words.

A farmer is, however, an obstinate devil, gifted with indefatigable optimism. These two qualities will, in the long run, lead to success. Of that I am positive; and it is just a matter of time until economic conditions adjust themselves and normality returns.

To speak for myself my farming operations were disastrous last year. I had a most nerve-racking drought and had a complete crop failure. My cattle were in consequence not in fit condition to sell and it was all I could do to keep them going until the seasonal rains set in. This year things have gone considerably better and my standing crops are in an exceedingly healthy condition. I have 400 acres under corn, 350 acres under peanuts, 150 under cowpeas, and 200 acres under hay crops. With a bit of luck I should make up for last year.

PASTURE IS GOOD

My cattle, of which I have 600 Aberdeen Angus, are all running to pasture of which there is an abundance. In three months time I hope to bring in a hundred 2-year-old steers and will fatten them for export to Smithfield, England. The local markets are extremely disappointing but there is a ready market for the right quality beef in England and the government is endeavoring to encourage export to England.

I had to go in extensively for pigs but during the past 12 months owing to lack of home grown feed I was compelled to abandon this branch of farming temporarily. I shall, however, resume this line in the near future.

Shortly after my return from the states I invested in a flock of Merino sheep. These did exceptionally well and for two years were my most profitable line of farming. The wool market, however, collapsed and this

year's wool clip has not even paid the interest of the capital.

DIVERSIFICATION A SAVIOR

Diversification has saved me and I feel sorry for the one line men, men such as the wool farmers who do nothing else.

My time is fully occupied and in addition to the duties on this farm which is 12,000 acres in extent I am interested in five other farms. Three of them are Kafir farms—as we call them in this country—and the income derived is purely from rents which the natives pay each year. For instance on one of the farms which is 3,000 acres in extent I have 100 native families resident. The income derived is approximately \$1,000 a year. The land is cheap—paid \$3 per acre for it. So I think you will agree that I am getting quite good interest on my capital.

I often look back on my days at K. S. C. and wish I could have them over again. They were happy days free from the cares and responsibilities of today and I envy those who are privileged enough to be there at present. Last week I had a letter from a friend of mine whose son intended going over to study in the U. S. A. My opinion in the matter was asked and without hesitation I recommended K. S. C. It is therefore quite possible that you will have another South African amongst your ranks soon.

In regard to my family, I am delighted to be able to report that I am a father of exactly six weeks' standing. The added responsibility weighs heavily on my shoulders and I find that my sleep has been curtailed considerably. In 18 years time I hope to be able to send my son to K. S. C. Will you kindly inform Miss Machir of this pending event.

I saw Freddie Bosman, M. S. '24, a few weeks ago. He is in the department of agriculture and is also a married man. Dudley Moses, M. S. '24, is with the premier fertilizing firm in this country. He has three children. A. R. Saunders, '23, holds a senior position in the agronomy division of the department of agriculture and is engaged in research work. J. P. Sellschop, '27, is in the same division and is a lecturer at one of the schools of agriculture.

Means Visits Campus

L. H. Means, '23, from the General Electric company, Schenectady, N. Y., spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week interviewing students in electrical and mechanical engineering. While the General Electric company is not engaging any graduates this year, they do not wish to lose contact with any promising material of the engineering division.

H. G. Owen, '31, is employed by the Derby Oil company at Wichita.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Y. W. C. A. interest groups completed the last of their series of six weekly meetings last week.

Miss Vida Harris of the art department attended the convention of the home economics association in Topeka March 24.

Judge George T. McDermott of the U. S. circuit court of appeals will speak on "The Responsibility of Voters" at the student assembly tomorrow morning.

Next year's Y. W. C. A. cabinet members, just selected, held their first meeting on March 27 to plan for the training conference held in Ottawa last week-end.

April 1 was the deadline for student applications for the positions of editor and business manager of the Collegian for the second nine weeks of the spring semester.

Approximately 4,000 summer school bulletins are being distributed this spring to county school teachers, graduate students, and junior and senior high school teachers.

Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the department of zoology, visited at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, last week-end. He lectured before the biological seminar there on "Inheritance in Grouse Locusts."

The deadline for petitions of candidates for student council positions is April 13. Although a date for the election has not been definitely set, it is believed that it will occur the week after Easter vacation.

Dr. H. H. King, Dr. J. S. Hughes, Dr. C. H. Whitnah, and Prof. W. L. Latshaw of the chemistry department spent last week in Washington, D. C., where they attended the meetings of the American Chemical society.

Alpha Phi Omega, national honorary and professional scouting fraternity, held formal pledging services on March 23 for Dale Garvey, Waverly; Wayne Webster, Manhattan; and Charles Eugene Roper, Atchison.

Dr. C. V. Williams and Dr. V. L. Strickland of the education department spoke before the morning session of the sectional meeting of county superintendents held in Education hall March 31. Dean E. L. Holton was in charge of the meeting.

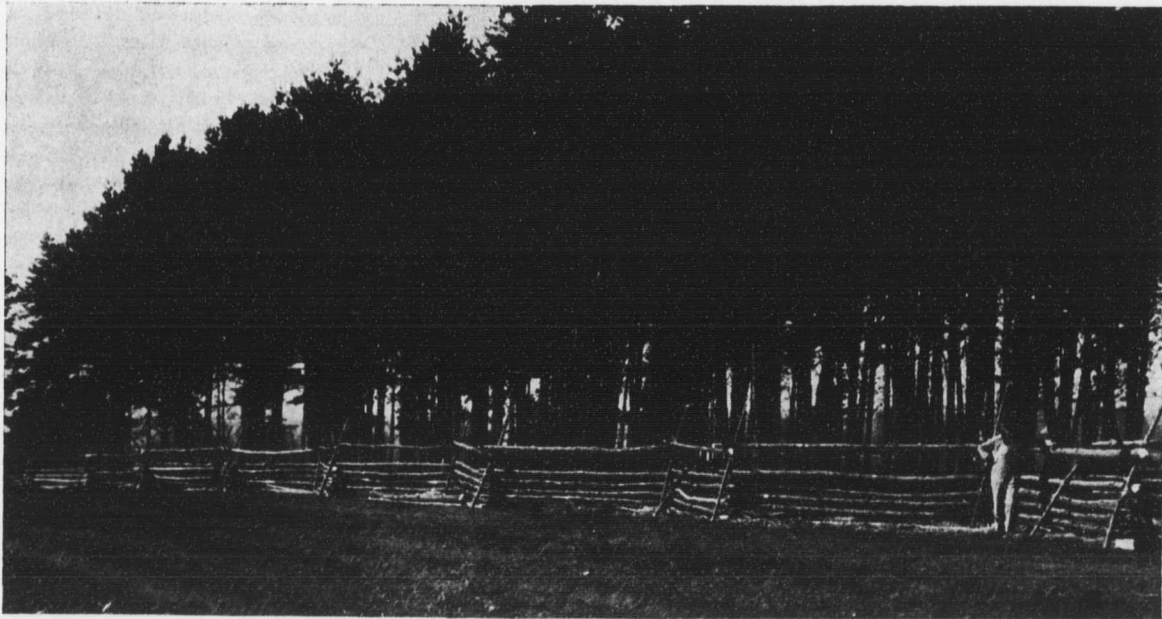
"No cutting" was the new rule initiated at the Y dime dance on March 31. Each dance was limited to three numbers, and several minutes intermission between dances allowed the men opportunity to ask for the next dance ahead of time.

Tryouts for the Manhattan Theatre's final play of the season were held Saturday, April 1. The play chosen is a mystery melodrama, entitled "The Ninth Guest," which has recently finished an extended run in New York City. It is from the pen of Owen Davis, popular American playwright who has twice won the Pulitzer prize for his dramas.

Dr. J. E. Kammeyer, head of the department of economics and sociology, spoke before the Kansas City chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants in Kansas City March 27. Doctor Kammeyer's address, "The Gold Standard in its Historic Setting and Present Position," was given in the auditorium of the Kansas City Athletic club, and was followed by an open forum.

Block and Bridle club held initiation Thursday evening, March 23, for 12 new members. They were Lee Brewer, Hartford; Henry Brown, Fall River; Louis Cool, Jr., Glasco; Harold Fulker, Salina; Paul W. Griffith, Edmond; Hubert Hein, Washington; J. Edwin McColm, Emporia; Donald K. McKenzie, Solomon; Herbert T. Niles, Olivet; Carl H. Rupp, Moundridge; Lloyd Sconce, Halstead; and Eugene Ward, Lawrence.

A Pine Pole Fence in Kansas



Thinning out and otherwise improving the pine grove at the horticultural farm of the college was one of the major projects undertaken by Prof. E. W. Johnson's class in silviculture a year ago last autumn. Members of the class planned to use the trees cut down as material for a pine

pole fence. But winter came on, the semester was over, and the pine pole fence went unfinished. Then members of the "hort" club made it their special project to complete it. A holiday, a jug of cider, and several loyal members of the hort club eventually combined to produce the rail fence

shown here—certainly one of few in this part of the country.

Those helping with the work were Wilber Copenhaver, Lloyd Copenhaver, Ralph D. Barnhart, Joseph S. Adams, Erwin Abmeyer, Kenneth P. Hougland, Andrew C. Elson, and Earl H. Regnier.

BETTER LIVESTOCK DAY PROGRAM IS RELEASED

FACULTY MEN TO SPEAK AT CHAPMAN

K. S. C. Judging Team to Help with Contests at Annual Aberdeen-Angus Cattlemen's Meeting—McCampbell Will Preside

Nationally known agricultural leaders are scheduled to speak at the eighth annual Better Livestock day, to be held on J. B. Hollinger's Wheatland farm near Chapman April 20. The event is sponsored by breeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle in Geary and Dickinson counties.

The program for the afternoon, as announced by A. D. Weber, secretary of the state Aberdeen-Angus association and faculty members of the Kansas State college animal husbandry department, includes addresses by W. A. Cochel, managing editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, Prof. H. J. Gramlich of the University of Nebraska, and W. H. Tomhave, national secretary of the Aberdeen-Angus association.

CALL A SPEAKER

Dean L. E. Call, director of the Kansas agricultural experiment station and member of the board of directors of the Federal Land Bank at Wichita, will speak on "Financing the Farmer." Dr. Howard T. Hill of the department of public speaking at Kansas State college will speak. His subject as announced is "Men, Meat, and Music."

Two farmers who have won awards in the Kansas beef production contest will be introduced by Prof. J. J. Moxley, animal husbandry specialist of the Kansas State college extension division. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department at Kansas State college, will preside at the afternoon program.

BELL SUPERVISES JUDGING

Approximately 75 head of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, selected from herds in Geary and Dickinson counties, will be shown.

F. W. Bell, coach of the Kansas State college livestock judging teams, will be in charge of livestock judging contests. He will be assisted by members of this year's senior livestock judging team of the college. Separate contests will be held for 4-H club members, for vocational agriculture students, and for farmers. Cups and ribbons will be awarded high teams and individuals, the presentation being made by Gaylord Munson, Junction City, a senior in animal husbandry at Kansas State and a member of this year's senior livestock judging team.

CHICAGO ARCHITECT LOANS POLITICAL POSTER EXHIBIT

Color Work Used to Put Over Communist Propaganda Against Vodka, Religion, Capitalism

Powerful color posters last week presented Russian communist ideals and aims from the walls of the hallway on the second floor of Anderson hall. Students stayed their hurried progress to classrooms to look them over, faculty paused to examine, townspeople, drawn by curiosity, climbed the steps to study them.

No delicacy or subtlety there, but splashes of red, black, yellow, smashing denunciations of the aristocracy, of the arrogant, selfish rich, of the heartless old military class; sardonic sneers at church and religion. Here was an old hag clutching the yellow braided pigtail of a young girl trying to draw her back to a tottering bulbous-domed church at one side, and away from the new industrial age she is facing toward. There was a caricature painting of "The Descent of the Holy Ghost," with a white winged moneybag topped by a man's silk evening hat, taking the place of the dove of holy pictures, and ecclesiastics in rich robes with gross greedy faces clutching at the falling gold coins.

Alongside it were more attractive subjects—sturdy contented looking peasant women driving a long line of tractors on communized farms; a husky workman shaking off the goblins who cling about his feet and would hold him down—drunkenness, idleness, the prayer book; a vodka addict lying in sodden sleep on a bed while his barefoot wife stands above a washtub and his wizened child gnaws on a crust of bread in the corner; a young man, his arms filled

with books, magazines, papers—behind him three healthy, joyous young girls, in front a school boy his cheeks puffed out as he sounds a bugle call. The poster exhibit was obtained through the Rev. W. A. Jonnard, of the Episcopal church, who borrowed it from a Chicago architect friend. Many of the slogans on the pictures were translated into English by a Viennese countess in Chicago.

NEW STANDARDS FIXED FOR QUEENS OF BEAUTY

Five Types To Be Chosen by Local Judges and Nationally Known 'Authority'

Five types of beauty will be represented in the Royal Purple this year. A winner for each of the types—vivacious, demure, aristocratic, exotic, and athletic, will be chosen by local judges and a nationally known beauty judge. Van Zile hall and nine sororities have entered the following 30 contestants:

Alpha Delta Pi—Bertha White, Jewell; Lois Darby, Morrowville; Myra Roth, Ness City; and Lois Rosencrans and Adamae Tracy, Manhattan.
Alpha Xi Delta—Alice Kimball, Manhattan.
Beta Phi Alpha—Helen Smerchek, Garnett.
Chi Omega—Lois Narramore, Elmdale; Jane Speed, Parsons; Nancy Jane Campbell, Lakin; Margaret Mary Reddy, Baxter Springs; Donalda Keeney, Lucas; and Geraldine Grass, La Crosse.
Clovia—Marie Antrim, Spivey.
Delta Delta Delta—Mary Whitelaw, Kingman; Jeanette Mosier, Blue Rapids; Doris Dalton, St. George; Merrideth Manion, Goodland; and Erma Jean Miller, Manhattan.
Kappa Kappa Gamma—Jane Whyte, Wallula; Floye Poague, Havensville; and Jane Harman and Jane Stone, Manhattan.
Pi Beta Phi—Mary Brookshier, Osborne; Malena Jane Berglund, Lindsay; Tella Hinshaw, Bennington; Betty Miller, Salina; and Vance McClymonds, Walton.
Zeta Tau Alpha—Virginia Speer, Manhattan.
Van Zile Hall—Pauline Vall, Plains.

FIRST AID FOR CHAIRMEN OF COMMUNITY BANQUETS

K. S. C. Department Publishes Bulletin on School Dinners

"Suggestions for School and Community Banquets and Luncheons" is the title of a popular mimeographed bulletin published recently by the department of institutional economics. It is planned particularly for high school banquets and contains suggestive menus, organization plans, and recipes. Copies are available for 25 cents each from the institutional economics department.

Rogers to Return

The Rev. B. A. Rogers, student pastor of the First Methodist church, was reassigned to his Manhattan post for the twelfth year at the recent conference.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

H. Martin Glenn, publisher of the Ellinwood Leader, puts interesting discussion into his column, "It's Off My Chest if You Happen to Read It."

Adel F. Throckmorton, who took over the Clearwater News not many months ago, has made numerous changes in that paper. Among its good features is a column of editorial matter prepared by the editor.

The slogan of the Tribune at Morganville is "A Live Little Paper Published in a Live Little Town." The paper lives up to the slogan and those who know the editor, L. D. Huff, would be surprised if it did not.

Country correspondents in the Rooks County Record are called associate editors by Editor C. W. Hamilton. Kansas State students of two or three years ago will be interested in knowing that C. M. Hamilton is assisting his father on the Record.

W. B. Langdon, managing the Solomon Tribune for C. W. Hamilton, continues to get out an all home print, eight page, five column paper. The depression probably has hit his advertising some, but there still is a considerable volume of it in the Tribune.

John Redmond, editor of the Burlington Republican, played host on a recent week end to publishers of Kansas dailies. L. T. Perrill, editor of the Caney Daily Chronicle, wrote a

CLOCKS IN HOSIERY WERE NECESSARY TO HIDE SEAMS ON SIDES WITH DESIGNS

The original reasons for hosiery clocking, for coat lapel notches, for sleeve buttons, for hat bands were plucked out from the dusty past by Miss Elizabeth Quinlan in a talk given at the college yesterday on "Customs and Fashion." Miss Quinlan is an assistant professor of clothing and textiles in the home economics division.

"Clocks in hosiery came down from the time when hosiery was made from a flat woven fabric and cut and sewed to fit the leg. They were on the sides, embroidered or stitched in some fancy way to hide the seams," she explained. "The notch in the lapel of men's coats stands as a reminder of the time when it was necessary to button them closely across the chest for additional protection from the cold."

"Buttons at the back of frock coats and overcoats are vestiges of century-old customs," she went on. "They made it possible to open the coat at the back for horseback riding, and also served as fastenings for the lower corners of the coat to turn them back out of the way. Coat sleeve buttons were a necessity when coats

opened at the sleeve. Strips on the trousers of official dress and dress suits were first used because they were too tight to get into otherwise.

"Women have usually carried babies on their left arms while working with their right hands—hence the buttons on the left side of women's apparel. A man's right hand was occupied with implements or weapons—hence buttons on the right side of man's clothes today, to leave the right hand free."

"Hats were formerly made from a flat piece of fabric tied together by a band so that it would stay on the head," she said. "That band persists."

The conservative instinct in human nature suffers change only when necessary, Miss Quinlan summarized.

"All of life is a plunging forward and then restraint, a desire to break with the past and a fear of leaving it too far behind. So it is with fashion. The innate desire to be like the people we are with leads to conformity, and this imitation is finally the acceptance of the authority of the group; so we have a fashion."

LITTLE HOPE FOR MALT BARLEY PRODUCTION HERE

Kansas Varieties Not Best Suited to Brewing and Freight Rates too High

Governmental action legalizing beer has caused an increased interest on the part of farmers in malting barleys, but there are two reasons for believing that it will not greatly enhance the value of the Kansas crop, the Kansas State college agronomy department reports.

First, the varieties of barley producing best malting samples do not produce maximum yields in Kansas because of their late maturity and second, high freight rates from the barley growing section of Kansas to terminal markets at Chicago, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis make it difficult if not impossible for Kansas growers to compete with growers nearer these markets.

If markets for malting types should develop at St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo., Kansas growers should be able to ship to these markets to advantage, and, with sufficient premiums for malting types, Kansas farmers may find it profitable to ship barley to St. Louis, it is thought.

Barley growing in Kansas is limited to the central and western sec-

tions of the state, due to the fact that barley is extremely susceptible to injury by chinch bugs, which are prevalent in eastern Kansas. The soil and climatic conditions of central and western Kansas are relatively unfavorable to barley growing so that the average yield for the state, 17.1 bushels, is lower than that of any other of the nine states leading in barley production.

Kansas conditions are more favorable to the production of the so-called "hog" or "feed" types of barley than to that of types preferred by maltsters. In Kansas, "feed" barley refers to a type with long, stiff, barbed beards, pieces of which often remain attached to the kernel after threshing. The principal variety of feed barley grown in Kansas is the Stavropol variety, often called common six-row barley. This variety is the most consistent high yielder of those grown in Kansas. Trebi, a variety not wanted by maltsters, yields well in northwest Kansas but may mature too late to escape high temperatures in the central and southwestern sections of the state.

K. S. C. SHEEPMEN ATTEND CLAY COUNTY FIELD DAY

Elling and Cox Speak at Meeting Near Clay Center

Prof. R. F. Cox of the animal husbandry department and Prof. Carl Elling of the college extension division spoke last Friday on the program of the Sheep Improvement Field day, held on the farm of J. P. Mall near Clay Center.

The field day was sponsored by the Clay county farm bureau and managed by J. B. Taylor, agricultural agent for Clay county. The first part of the program consisted of the inspection of Mr. Mall's breeding flock. He makes a specialty of producing high grade lambs for the early spring market. In his breeding flock, he uses a registered Hampshire ram purchased from the college.

Following the inspection of the flocks, Mr. Mall told how he manages and feeds ewes and lambs. Professor Cox spoke on "The Farm Flock and Producing Spring Lambs for Market." Professor Elling closed the speaking program with a discussion of the talks already given.

New Scientific Publication at Kansas State College

Bulletin 262, "Tillage Practices for Southwestern Kansas," by R. L. von Trebra and F. A. Wagner, published by the Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, November, 1932.

Bulletin 263, "The Codling Moth in Southern Kansas and Recommendations for its Control," by Paul M. Gilmer and Ralph L. Parker, published by the Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, December, 1932.

Circular 169 (Circular 145 revised), "Spraying Fruit Plants," by W. F. Pickett and G. A. Filinger, published by the Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, November, 1932.

AG ENGINEERS TESTING RUBBER TIRED TRACTOR

MORE FARM JOBS DONE ON PNEUMATIC WHEELS

Faculty and Graduate Students Will Study Possible Problems—Greater Speed and Lower Cost Claimed by Makers

Low pressure balloon tires are the newest tractor equipment being tested by the department of agricultural engineering at Kansas State college. While industrial and highway tractors have been equipped with solid rubber and high pressure pneumatic tires for several years, less expensive, low pressure tires, suitable for agricultural work, were made available within the last year.

Experimental work at the college is being done by two graduate students, June Roberts and T. E. Martin, under the direction of Prof. F. J. Zink and E. L. Barger of the department staff.

HIGH SPEED POSSIBLE

Early development work by tire manufacturers was done largely with truck tires and with the extremely low pressure tires sometimes called airwheels, according to Barger. It was found that tractor wheels equipped with these tires had many advantages over the conventional lug equipped wheel. Rolling resistance or the power consumed in moving the tractor over the ground was less. Thus more of the tractor engine's power was made available at the drawbar for doing useful work. A saving in fuel was accomplished. The cushioning effect and easy riding qualities of the balloon tire made higher speeds possible. Under certain conditions the traction was better, that is, slippage was reduced and in general it was found the number of jobs the tractor could perform was increased.

Tractor tires as developed commercially are a compromise between the airwheel and the truck tire, it is explained. Tires for the rear wheels carry an air pressure of 12 pounds per square inch and the front tires 16 to 25 pounds and the tires available in three sizes. Front wheels can be equipped with either pneumatic or solid rubber tires.

MUST ADD WEIGHTS

A tractor is made some lighter by changing from steel wheels to rubber tires and since the tractive capacity of a tractor is directly affected by the weight on the driving wheels, it has been found necessary under certain conditions to add weights to rubber tired wheels. A set of four weights is furnished regularly with the special wheels. They are cast iron and weigh approximately 150 pounds each.

"Tests at Kansas State and at other institutions indicate that much that is claimed for the tires is true," Barger explained. "Greater efficiency of rubber tires has made it possible to do work in third speed which could be done only in second with steel wheel equipment. Savings in fuel have been as high as 25 per cent. Increased comfort to the operator and the elimination of shocks and impacts are readily apparent."

"Muddy or icy surfaces present a problem. Under these conditions slippage may be excessive. In the usual performance of farming operations the tractor would not be used when such ground conditions exist, but for emergencies, chains similar to car or truck chains, but much larger, are being used."

FOR ROADWORK, TOO

"No experiences with punctures or blow-outs have been reported. More extensive use of the tires may show this to be a problem of some importance. Possibly the low air pressure and the comparatively low speeds of operation make it difficult for objects to work into and puncture the tires."

"The transportation field, which has been practically untouched by tractors, offers possibilities. Recently a rubber tired tractor pulling a trailer loaded with farm implements travelled between Milwaukee and Chicago at an average speed of 17.6 miles per hour. Further adaptations to highway use may be made. Such features as brakes, lights, horn, and transmission gearing for shifting while the tractor is in motion are needed."

Order is Heaven's first law.—Pope.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 26

NEED UNDERSTANDING OF AN IDEAL COUNTRY LIFE

CO-OP LEADERS HEAR FARRELL
PHILOSOPHY

**Materialistic, Intellectual, and Spiritual
Elements of Rural Living Need To
Be Synthesized—Requires Intel-
ligent Group Action**

What officers and members of farm cooperative organizations can do to make country life more satisfying was discussed by President F. D. Farrell of the college before 125 persons who attended the cooperative conference banquet in the Wareham hotel last Thursday night.

Building his philosophy upon four major requirements of satisfactory country life, President Farrell discussed the place of cooperation in such a program of satisfactory rural living. The four principal requirements listed were economic security, physical and mental health, opportunity for leisure, and a creative use of leisure.

EMPHASIS ON ECONOMICS

"In recent years, for obvious reasons, there has been increasing preoccupation with economic problems, with materialistic requirements, and some tendency to forget or to neglect the equally important physical, intellectual and spiritual requirements," the president said.

"People who favor agricultural cooperation may be divided into two classes on the basis of their conceptions of the ultimate purpose of such cooperation. The two classes are typified by the late Sir Horace Plunkett and Mr. George W. Russell, two leaders closely associated for several years in the cooperative movement in Ireland. It is said that if Sir Horace had been required to choose between the Heroic Legends and cooperative creameries he would have chosen the creameries; but that in similar circumstances Russell, who is a poet and philosopher, would choose the Heroic Legends.

TWO VIEWS RECONCILED

"These two views, while different, can be reconciled. If country life is to be made satisfactory they must be reconciled. In my opinion, one of the most important tasks of cooperation in developing a satisfactory country life is to bring these two views into practical reconciliation; to synthesize, through well informed cooperative action, the materialistic, the intellectual, and the spiritual elements of which satisfactory country life is composed."

To do this will require that officers and members of cooperative organizations do certain things, President Farrell believes, which he outlined as follows:

"They must keep clearly in mind the ultimate goals as well as the immediate necessities of cooperative action. This is necessary if we are to avoid 'selling our birthright for a mess of pottage,' or, to change the figure, 'killing the goose that lays golden eggs.'

OVEREMPHASIS OF SIZE

"They must distinguish clearly between expansion and progress and between size and quality. This will enable us to see that economic security and opportunity for leisure are best safeguarded by persistent moderation, stability, and simplicity; and that they are jeopardized by immoderate, extreme action and by large scale, speculative schemes for continuous expansion. A farm of 160 acres operated primarily as a home is safer, more leisurely, more healthful, and more satisfying than a 10,000 acre farm operated primarily as a factory.

"They must recognize, frankly and effectively, the fact that a farmer is first of all a human being and only incidentally a unit of economic productivity. A farm family needs leisure, play, recreation no less certainly than it needs a bank account. In our hearts we all recognize this but in our actions we often neglect it. Most of us enjoy music and poetry,

fishing and hunting, sports and games; but many of us are a little ashamed to disclose the fact. So long as this is true there will be widespread failure to use our leisure creatively; to use it in ways that leave wholesome, pleasant memories rather than splitting headaches.

LOOK TO THE ARTS

"They must support, vigorously and continuously, those cooperative institutions which minister to our economic, intellectual, and spiritual needs. These cooperative institutions include particularly the farm organizations, the schools and the churches. Farm people should be the most insistent that the farm organizations be conducted in accordance with sound economic and social principles; that the schools be enabled and required to provide high class training not only in the indispensable 'Three R's' but also in agriculture, home economics, music, and art; and that the churches provide high class instruction in religion.

"When we decide definitely and correctly what constitutes a satisfactory country life and when we are determined, positively, that we shall secure that kind of country life, it will come. It can be obtained only by intelligent action. Intelligent action can be planned only on the basis of clear thinking and adequate information. It can be applied only through wise, courageous, and persistent cooperation."

ENTOMOLOGISTS MEETING AT COLLEGE SATURDAY

**Morning, Afternoon, and Evening Sessions
Scheduled—Several Papers
on General Academy Program**

The ninth annual meeting of the Kansas Entomological society will be held at the college next Saturday in conjunction with the Kansas Academy of Science meetings.

At the general morning session of the academy in Room 26, Denison hall, three entomological papers will be presented. Prof. George A. Dean will read a paper which may shed new light upon the use of the blowfly maggot larvae in the field of medicine. Sam G. Kelly will explain work he has done at the college recently in study of insects for biological control of the cocklebur in Australia. D. R. Musser, a graduate student of the college, will present a paper of interest to householders in the preliminary observations on his study, "The Effectiveness of Some Moth Proofing Chemical Compounds." Numerous other entomological papers will be presented Saturday at both morning and afternoon sessions in Room 52, Fairchild hall.

A banquet for members of the society will be held Saturday evening when entertainment and talks will be given by members of the Popenoe Entomological club and the entomological club of the University of Kansas. Motion pictures on the honey bee and the European corn borer will be shown.

Members of the college entomology staff who are on committees in charge of arrangements are Prof. G. A. Dean, Dr. Roger C. Smith, Dr. R. L. Parker, Dr. R. H. Painter, Prof. H. R. Bryson, and Prof. D. A. Wilbur.

Hamp-Is Spring Banquet

The twenty-sixth spring banquet of the Hamilton-Ionian literary societies was held Saturday evening, April 8, at the Manhattan country club. The principal speaker was Dean E. L. Holton of the department of education. Speakers from the societies were Frank G. Parsons, Ruth Jorgenson, Albert Green, Robert Roberts, and Ruth McCammon. John Latta, Holton, was awarded the Hamilton cane which each year is handed down from the seniors to the outstanding junior Hamilton member. The society pin was given Ralph Van Camp, winner of the intersociety oratorical contest. Dancing followed the banquet.

OPERATIVE MILLERS TO VISIT COLLEGE APRIL 22

**PROGRAM OUT FOR MEETING OF
DISTRICTS 1 AND 2**

**Milling Department Plays Host in Annual
Gathering at College—Home
Economics Division to Entertain
Visiting Women**

Members of Districts No. 1 and No. 2, Association of Operative Millers, will meet in Manhattan Saturday, April 22, upon the invitation of Dr. C. O. Swanson and the Kansas State college milling industry department of which he is head.

The program of the day has been mailed to members by V. F. Doherty, Red Star Mills, Wichita, secretary of District No. 1, and George S. O. Smith, Midland Flour Milling company, North Kansas City, Mo., secretary of District No. 2.

WOMEN URGED TO ATTEND

The announcement bears a special invitation for members to bring their ladies. For the entertainment of women guests the division of home economics of the college has arranged a special feature from 10 to 12 o'clock, a. m. On this program talks of particular interest to women will be given, and various types of work done by the division of home economics will be displayed.

Greetings will be extended the Operative Millers by Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college, and other addresses relating to milling technology will be given by members of the college department of milling industry.

A discussion of economic questions will follow the noon luncheon.

THE ARRANGED PROGRAM

8 to 10 a. m.—Registration and inspection of college experimental mill and some new processes of wheat and flour testing.

10 a. m.—Room 331, Waters hall. Henry Stark, Hunter Milling company, Wellington, chairman of District No. 1, presiding. Greetings, Dr. F. D. Farrell, president, Kansas State college; "What has been learned about tempering," Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of department of milling industry; "A new method of measuring relative humidity in the mill, machines, and spouts," J. E. Anderson, Association Operative Millers' Fellow; "Effects of relative humidity on the milling process," R. O. Pence, instructor in milling technology, Kansas State college.

12:15 noon—Luncheon in college cafeteria.
1:30 p. m.—Lunch Room. H. A. Morris, Midland Flour Milling company, North Kansas City, Mo., chairman of District No. 2, presiding. "The tax situation as affecting present conditions," Harold Howe, associate professor of agricultural economics, college; "The demands for farm relief legislation," Dean L. E. Call, division of agriculture and director of agricultural experiment station; "The back wash of the depression," Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics, college.

MANY ENTRANTS EXPECTED FOR JUDGING COMPETITION

**Attractive Prize Lists Offered in Spring
Crops, Dairy, and Animal Husbandry Contests**

An attractive prize list is expected to attract a large number of entries for the annual student agricultural judging contests this spring. Dates have been selected for all three competitions. The crops judging contest will be held the afternoon of April 22, the dairy judging contest April 29, and the animal husbandry contest May 6.

Prizes for the crops judging contest total \$135. Fifty dollars are offered in scholarships, \$50 in cash and trophies, and \$35 in merchandise. There will be 18 prize winners.

This contest consists of the identification of seed, head, and green samples of crop plants; the identification of seed and green samples of common weeds; and the grading and judging of grain samples. The contest is divided into three sections: A freshman section for those who have not taken the course in farm crops, a junior section for those who have had or are taking farm crops, and a senior section for those who have had or are taking the course in grain grading and judging.

The event is sponsored by the Klod and Kernel Klub. Andrew B. Erhart,

Academy Speaker



DR. PHILIP FOX

The chief address of the sixty-fifth meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science in Manhattan this week will be given by Dr. Philip Fox Friday night in the college auditorium, under the auspices of the K. S. C. Science club and the local chapter of Sigma Xi. Doctor Fox is director of the Adler Planetarium, Chicago, and will lecture on "Architecture of the Heavens." He received degrees from K. S. C. in 1897, 1901, and 1931. The public is invited to attend the lecture. His address is scheduled at 8:15.

Timken, is in charge, assisted by members of this year's crops judging team. Professors J. W. Zahnley and C. D. Davis, agronomy department, are faculty members supervising the contest.

EXHIBITS IMPORTANT PART DURING HOSPITALITY WEEK

**To Give Vitamin Deficiency Lesson
Through Live Rat Display—Show
Cheap Food Possibilities**

Housewives as well as students and teachers of home economics will be interested in the exhibits planned for the division's annual Hospitality week, April 27, 28, and 29.

Live rats and guinea pigs in their cages will be mute evidence of the importance of vitamin A in diet; a cheese display will indicate the calcium content of various kinds; foods in orderly array will show how the home-maker can give her family an adequate diet on varied budgets. The latter exhibit will give quantities for a week's food supply, the highest price level affording a greater variety of dishes, but all being adequate. Another exhibit will deal with package and bulk foods.

The clothing displays will show, among other things, the make-over possibilities in clothes. All departments through their exhibits will give valuable information to the public and show the work of the division.

GRIFFITH CHOSEN CAPTAIN OF KANSAS STATE WRESTLERS

**Big Six Champion Chosen as Head of
1933 Team**

P. W. Griffith, Edmond, was elected captain of the Kansas State wrestling team at a dinner given for the squad Monday night by Coach and Mrs. B. R. Patterson.

Griffith, who wrestled at 118 pounds, was undefeated during the past season, winning the Big Six individual title at his weight. He was presented the coach's trophy as high point man for the season. June Roberts, Ford, the retiring captain, passed on to Griffith a spoon which has been entrusted to each captain for several seasons.

Those attending the dinner were Coach and Mrs. Patterson, A. R. McDonald, P. W. Griffith, E. R. Hinz, Paul Warner, Joyce Miller, Ed Houser, F. M. Bozarth, Dean R. W. Babcock, M. F. Ahearn, and R. I. Thackeray.

21 INITIATED INTO HONOR [SOCIETY OF AGRICULTURE]

**GAMMA SIGMA DELTA DINNER
HELD MONDAY**

**Doctor L. S. Palmer of Minnesota Delivers
Principal Address at Annual
Fraternity Banquet, Linking
Heredity and Nutrition**

Dr. L. S. Palmer, noted biochemist of the University of Minnesota, delivered the principal address at the annual banquet of the Kansas State chapter of Gamma Sigma Delta, national honorary agricultural fraternity, in Thompson hall Monday night.

Doctor Palmer's subject was "Heredity and Nutrition" and in linking two such apparently dissimilar fields of research he necessarily touched on the old question of the relative importance of heredity and environment. "I shall not attempt to answer that question tonight," he said, "but shall show the definite relationship between genetics and nutrition."

PROCESS OF INHERITANCE

As a background for the presentation of the problem which has occupied the attention of himself and his associates, Doctor Palmer briefly outlined the process by which characteristics are inherited—through genes in the chromosomes.

"There is rather definite evidence," he said, "that the growth stimulus is inherited. And we may parody Samuel Butler's statement that the hen is but the egg's way of making more eggs by saying that the cell is but the gene's way of making more genes."

The rate of mitosis, he explained, varies with the relative quantity of cytoplasm present in the cell. Cell division ceases when the quantity of cytoplasm is greatly depleted. Doctor Palmer quoted an investigator who asserted, on the basis of the above facts, that cell-division depends on the laws of equilibrium and mass action and hence that growth depends on these laws.

It is obvious, continued Doctor Palmer, that environment influences the growth rate of individuals. The growth rate is optimum under optimum environmental conditions. If environment is optimum, growth habits depend on heredity.

With this background, the biochemist presented data accumulated at the University of Minnesota in nutrition tests run on litter mates of the same sex of small animals. From the data accumulated, he inferred that the growth stimulating effects of vitamins are indirect through the appetite.

THE NEW OFFICERS

Officers of the chapter for the next year who were announced during the banquet by President C. W. McCampbell are P. L. Gainey of the bacteriology department, president; R. M. Green of the agricultural economics department, vice-president; W. F. Pickett of the department of horticulture, secretary; and H. E. Meyers of the agronomy department, treasurer.

Dr. J. E. Ackert, dean of the division of graduate study, gave the welcoming address at the banquet which followed the initiation of 21 new members into the organization. Responding speeches were given by John T. Correll, Manhattan, of the graduate division, and John I. Miller, Prescott, of the undergraduate division.

Approximately 100 persons attended the banquet, and a much larger group was present for Doctor Palmer's address. The new members of Gamma Sigma Delta:

Agriculture—Erwin Abmeyer, Grantville; Boyd Cathcart, Winchester; Herbert Clutter, Larned; Orville Denton, Denton; Andrew Erhart, Timken; Glenn Fox, Rozel; Everett McNay, Clay Center; John I. Miller, Prescott; John B. Roberts, Manhattan; Luke Schruben, Dresden.

Veterinary medicine—Elmer Finke, Manhattan; Harlow Hudson, Manhattan; William H. Lindley, Vicksburg, Miss.; Richard D. Turk, Manhattan.

Agricultural Engineering—Donald E. Christy, Scott City.

Graduate Study—John E. Anderson, Belvue; John Correll, Manhattan; E. L. Gann, Burden; L. O. Gilmore, Freeborn, Minn.; Laurel Kingsley, Manhattan; Maynard H. Solt, Manhattan.

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KENNEY L. FORD..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1933

YOUNG MAN FIFTY YEARS

Few men who epitomize a period are able to adjust themselves to the environment of a new age. It is the exceptional individual whose art of life permits him to wear the cultural raiments of yesterday in a world whose fashions are alien to everything for which his personality is a symbol.

Such a one can stay young indefinitely. Youth in conflict or open revolt never disturbs him, for what his being represents is younger than youth, springing out of substance that is forever renewing itself. Vice President J. T. Willard is such a person.

One would place Doctor Willard with the vocational period of Kansas State college. As dean he would never permit a student to forget the fundamental thesis of an educational philosophy which held to the ideal of training for productive work.

In the 50 years he has been merging his personality into the intangible fabric of the ideals represented by the college this thesis has remained the dominant motif. Doctor Willard has seen it interpreted by half a dozen administrations. He has never seen it changed in its essential nature.

BOOKS

Ecclesiastes in Modern Mood

"He Went Away for A While," by Max Miller. E. P. Dutton and Company, Inc. New York. \$2.

The man never lived who "didn't want to get away from it all for a while," who didn't think he could be perfectly sufficient unto himself in a cabin in a cup of the shoreline by the sea.

But few—shall one say too few?—modern Americans have the courage to try it.

Max Miller did. He left his job on a San Diego newspaper, took his \$600, and "went away for a while." Physically, he cut himself off from 15 years of newspaper reporting. Mentally—but that is what you read "He Went Away for A While" to get—his companionship with himself while he was gone.

He isolated himself, a healthy animal with 29 years behind him, 15 of them devoted to recording every happening that touched him into a readable news story, in a cabin with enough books, enough cigarettes, and his thoughts, to say nothing of the sea and the sky and a stretch of beach swept clean and bare twice daily.

Reporting, he had found, was reporting news that was never new news. "Young reporters were the ones who still believed that all news is new news." They had yet to discover there is a cycle of happenings as certain as the cycle of the sun. Max Miller was tired of seeing things to report them. He wanted to see things for themselves for a while.

Nothing happened out there—nothing which fit the grooves of the reporter's trade. A few people came—but nothing happened. After a while he came back to his desk in the office. He had learned, the reader gathers, that nothing really matters one way or another, that the life span of man is a moment in eternity.

There is in this book the flavor of Ecclesiastes: "All is vanity and vexation of spirit. . . Is there anything whereof it may be said, See, this is new? It hath been already of old time, which was before us." And one finds echoes in this modern book from that gentle philosopher of Concord, Henry David Thoreau: "I never found the companion that was so companionable as solitude."

Max Miller missed an excellent opportunity to make his book colorful. Before him was the whole panorama of sky at dawn, sky at sunset, and the ocean to take the sunrise and sunset and do strange, magic things with them. He had three-quarter moons and black waters, he had storms and whitecaps. He had firelight and candlelight and solitude. He could have written sonnets and pageants there, one would imagine. Only now and then a poetic bit flashes across a page, as this:

The sun was in such a huff in departing that it left part of its bright clothing strewn out in ribbons behind it, and was too haughty to return to gather them."

For the most part Mr. Miller is content to tell, in simple newspaper style, of thoughts and events which could never be made into copy for a newspaper—things none the less tremendously important in their unimportance.—C. E. Rogers.

ROOSEVELT AND THE PRESS

Salute a president who is willing to answer the direct questions of reporters!

Mr. Roosevelt, at his first press conference, was introduced to more than 100 reporters, individually, and then announced that despite the White House tradition and the advice of some associates, he proposed to deal candidly with newspapermen, answering their inquiries, but on condition that he should not be quoted directly unless with permission, and with copy checked against an official report of his utterances, thus to conserve accuracy. He laughingly remarked he did not wish to revive the Ananias club, but he immediately joined the National Press club.

The reporters lost no time in putting the president to a test by asking many questions on the tense banking situation, to which he replied in most instances without hesitation. The first conference was in good humor and Mr. Roosevelt submitted to the wishes of two sets of press photographers, also a White House innovation. The reporters applauded him as they took leave.

This seems to us a happy augury, in consonance with the inaugural reference to official candor at this particular time. Now the Washington correspondent's corps has what it has long sought. We have faith no man will abuse the privilege. Not only is it a tremendous advantage for political writers to be able to get their information checked for accuracy at the president's desk, but a distinct service to the reading public.—Editor and Publisher.

PROGRESS DRAMATIZED

It is one of the ironies of fate that an exposition depicting the remarkable progress of the first hundred years of the partnership between science and industry should have to be held at a time when progress seems almost to have ceased. Yet Chicago's second world's fair—its Century of Progress Exposition—is by no means the unwelcome and untimely visitor that this statement implies. The exposition comes at a time when we are solely in need of dramatic reminder that we have progressed far in this generation of ours; that our advantages in comforts and pleasures are of a kind and a degree unsurpassed in history and undreamed of by our ancestors.

True, it may also raise the question whether our material advance has not outdistanced our cultural and social improvement, and perhaps outmoded some of our long established principles of economics. But here again the exposition will prove a benefit, for by fostering a rebirth of an appreciation of material gains it will serve as a check on those who would scrap industry in order to solve the problems that industry has created.

We cannot live without the fruits of science and industry. If at present it also seems that neither can we

SOME CONSIDERATIONS OF FARM RELIEF BILL NOW BEFORE UNITED STATES SENATE

R. M. GREEN

Department of Agricultural Economics

(This is the second of a series of articles explaining the intricacies of governmental aid for American agriculture.)

Transfer of the unsold cotton acquired by the federal farm board in its stabilization operations and that of other loaning agencies of the government to the secretary of agriculture makes up the subject matter of Title I of the farm relief bill now before the senate.

In winding up cotton operations of the government, which must be completed by March 1, 1935, the secretary of agriculture is authorized to sell non-transferable cotton option contracts to producers. This is to be in return for the producer's agreement to reduce cotton acreage for 1933. In this case, the bounty or inducement offered for cotton acreage reduction is the privilege on the part of the producer to acquire title to a quantity of cotton already produced equal to his agreed reduction for 1933. This reduction must be not less than 30 per cent below the 1932 production. The secretary is authorized to sell "unlimited amounts at any time a price equivalent to not less than 10 cents, basis middling, seven-eighth inch staple, at the ports can be procured."

FOR ACREAGE REDUCTION

Title I of the farm relief bill, therefore, is a continuation of cotton stabilization for cotton already acquired plus its use in furnishing an inducement to producers to reduce acreage. To this part of the bill little opposition has so far been expressed.

It is the first paragraph of section 8 under Title II of the bill that has been a bone of contention. This paragraph provides for reduction of acreage, production for market, or both by (1) voluntary allotment agreements, (2) rental of lands to be taken out of production for market purposes.

While the present bill is not specific in the matter, it is generally assumed that some form of voluntary domestic allotment plan is contemplated under the provision for "agreements with producers or by other voluntary methods." Voluntary agreement to curtail production, even when a bonus or bounty is offered, must contend with the following difficulties:

A VOLUNTARY PLAN

In the first place, voluntary agreement means lack of uniformity in the practice of production curtailment. If for the price of a bonus, production on certain farms is cut enough to raise prices, then other farms that do not volunteer to cooperate can enlarge production and a little later take advantage of rising prices on increased volume of production. Voluntary agreements in production control have not had a very successful experience.

Second, the bases of allotting quotas of reduction are exceedingly complex in the case of farm commodities. For instance, there arises the question in the case of wheat of

live with them, it does not follow that we should give them up. Rather the problem is to plan so that cultural, social, and economic advance will supplement technical and scientific improvement. The several factors are theoretically compatible. The Century of Progress Exposition should help make it plain that they must be made practically so.—Engineering News Record.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

Howard G. Webber, Dodge City, was elected captain of the 1924 basketball team at a meeting of the basketball letter men.

Albert V. Mead, a graduate of the journalism department in 1922, won first prize in the Kansas Authors' club short story competition with a story titled "The Drifter."

TWENTY YEARS AGO

L. B. Mickel, '10, first graduate of the printing course, was manager at St. Louis for the United Press Association.

Arrangements were made with the

whether quotas assigned should be a fixed percentage of an acreage for a certain base period. A group of counties that have had their wheat crop reduced 50 to 75 per cent by nature during the last two years are hardly in financial condition to reduce acreage the same percentage as a group that have had normal crops for the past two years.

Third, "man appoints and God dis-appoints" to such a degree in farm production that there can be no assurance of close agreement between intended and actual production. There is always present the haunting possibility of badly undershooting the mark as well as overshooting it. Fourth, since the government is out of the business of acquiring and carrying reserves as a protective measure, should any shortages develop, consumers would be at the mercy of holders of foodstuffs for profit.

DEMAND IS CRAMPED

Fifth, this feature of the bill is a price stabilization device, to all intents and purposes, that relies upon supply control to indirectly control price. On the basis of past experience with such periods as the present, agriculture suffers most the first 10 to 12 years of the depression, then towns and cities are hit hardest. Certain it is, just now, that numbers out of work, economy programs, and continued salary and wage reductions with large sums of money tied up in closed banks, in insurance companies and building and loan companies, make it hard to see how the demand side of the market can support much of an advance in price until it, too, is relieved. Supply control for farm products would have been much more effective during the last 8 or 10 years when demand was still strong enough to work with it. Now demand is fast taking the road travelled by supplies of farm products. Supply control at present would have to oppose a weakening demand, and that right at a time when natural conditions have already started grain prices upward.

It is these and kindred considerations that make some fear the workings of the voluntary allotment feature of the relief bill. There are too many chances for a "kick back" from this type of price stabilization to suit the wary.

SOME ARE CAUTIOUS

The government tried the experiment of getting in and being a buyer to support the demand side of the market. In spite of some successes, the result was not glamorous enough to make it a political asset. It is not surprising, therefore, that this soon afterward, there is some hesitancy to have the government now play a hand on the producing side by suggesting how much should be produced. Perhaps its best defense is that it may not have to be used, but it will be in the bill if it is ever needed, if the bill is passed in its original form.

Scenic Film company of Denver to make a moving picture of the college, shown in its various activities.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Marietta Smith, '95, was a member of the graduating class of the training school of the Denver Homeopathic hospital.

Philip Fox, '97, wrote from Williams Bay, Wis., where he was working at the Yerkes Observatory: "I am plugging away here trying to acquire a smattering of astronomical lore."

FORTY YEARS AGO

The college members of the Sons of Veterans reported the presentation to their camp of a fine silk flag, the gift of the Women's Relief corps.

Third-year officers for the spring term were: Jennie Smith, president; Fred Jolly, vice-president; O. A. Otten, secretary; Blanche Hayes, treasurer; V. I. Sandt, marshal.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

A section of the class in farming was taking lessons in hand sowing. About five acres of oats were sown.

HEIGHT

Anne Spencer Morrow

When I was young I felt so small
And frightened, for the world was tall
And even grasses seemed to me
A forest of immensity

Until I learned that I could grow,
A glance would leave them far below.

Spanning a tree's height with my eye
Suddenly I soared as high,

And fixing on a star I grew,
I pushed my head against the blue!

Still, like a singing lark, I find
Rapture to leave the grass behind.

And sometimes standing in a crowd
My lips are cool against a cloud.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

BLUE GRASS

If hope did not spring eternal (or something) in the human breast, there would be considerably less blue grass planted in Kansas.

It's a bad late March and early April that doesn't inspire me to betake myself to the seed store to invest in two pounds of blue grass seed with a guaranteed germination test of nine-nine and forty-four hundredths, or whatever good grass seed is supposed to test.

Every spring I do it, even though I know the ninety-nine and forty-four hundredths means exercise. It has got to be an incurable habit. The eighth or ninth time she mentions it to me I rise right up from my jig-saw puzzle without saying a word out loud and go make the purchase.

Then I rush madly back home, dig what's left of the rake out from under whatever happens to be on top of it, locate the barren, brown spots on the estate, scratch them vigorously for two or three minutes, scatter the seed liberally, re-rake in the hope of imprisoning a seed or two, and then go pray for rain and domestic peace.

If it rains within the next fourteen days—we shall omit the matter of peace—I am sometimes rewarded by seeing eighteen or twenty tiny blades of virgin green peek timidly through the earth.

At this juncture we always go gala and celebrate by gathering in the clan and summoning all the neighbors for fifteen minutes of excruciating boredom while we grow expansive about the prospects for a wonderful lawn on which to while away long summer hours.

Everybody politely and falsely pronounces it one of the best stands of blue grass he has ever seen in Kansas and once in a while somebody who has never been in Kentucky avers that it is as good as he has ever seen in that far-famed state.

For four or five days—often for a week—after the announcement party we repair each evening to the site of the growth to encourage the eighteen or twenty bladelets with words of endearment usually reserved for our goldfish. Indeed, I believe that at the time we really feel that our affection for the grass is as great as our love for our cunning fish.

Gradually, however and alas, our enthusiasm begins to wane, and the baby grass, bereft of the encouragement it has been used to since its appearance on earth, sort of fades away. Other things come up, and we mow them down.

WOMEN ARE REALISTS

One thing that I have learned is that women, as a rule, do not care anything whatever about making a career. All pieces I have written directed toward such women have fallen flat. What women want is to make a living, to hold a job, to get a husband. They don't want great wealth. It isn't an accident that so few women have built up big fortunes. The generally accepted theory that women are realists and men are idealists is borne out by my experience. Women as a whole want security. They want to know that a pay envelope is coming in every week. They'd rather have that than the risk that comes from an adventurous life.—Helen Woodward in Scribner's Magazine.

Nature is the art of God.—S. Thomas Browne.

OLD FASHIONED DINNER SPONSORED BY A. A. U. W. TO HONOR DR. WILLARD

President Farrell, Toastmaster; Ahearn Gives Tribute to Willard's Industry, Integrity, Intelligence; King Praises for Acumen as Scientist, Pioneer Experimental Work

ADA RICE, '95 AND '12

The fourth annual dinner sponsored by the local branch of the American Association of University Women set a new precedent in selecting the "one whom we choose to honor" as Dr. J. T. Willard who this year celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of his official connection with Kansas State college.

The dinner was served in the dining hall of the college cafeteria where 244 guests were seated at tables set with dishes and service of "ye olden days." Many of the guests were dressed in the elaborate gowns of their grandmothers, adding color and grace to the occasion.

President F. D. Farrell as master of ceremonies cited the appropriateness of this observance of Doctor Willard's "service (or servitude)" at the college and indicated that few men have had more to do with land grant college history than has Doctor Willard. As an approach to expressing the finer feelings on this occasion he presented the college trio, Messrs. Jesson, Martin, and Downey, who presented Schubert's exquisite "Sonata for Three."

DAVIS READS SONNETS

Since our best thoughts are expressed in poetic form, the president called upon Prof. H. W. Davis to read two sonnets which he had composed for the occasion under the general title, "A Man I Know."

Miss Ina Holroyd, '97, then gave a close up view of "Doctor Willard's Better Half." She told of Lydia Gardiner's girlhood in a pioneer home near Topeka, of her coming to Kansas State after one year at Washburn, and of the arresting of her college career two years later by her marriage to young Professor Willard. They celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary in August of next year.

Miss Holroyd said that in looking back over the years she felt that perhaps Mrs. Willard's "Greatest contribution to the life of this college has been the calm and poise of a strong, loyal, loving character. Her gentle dignity has always been an inspiring factor in uplifting and maintaining the ideals of our college community."

A GIFT OF FLOWERS

Miss Holroyd, on behalf of the faculty, presented Mrs. Willard with a basket of flowers, and as a gift from Mrs. Henry Jackson Waters of Kansas City, she presented Doctor Willard with a bouquet of ten roses.

Mike Ahearn was next introduced as the "Peck's Bad Boy" of the division of general science, who would tell of Doctor Willard's 21 years as dean. Mr. Ahearn said he liked to think of Dean Willard as a man with head erect looking everyone straight in the eye and giving everyone a square deal. Dean Willard had no complaint or adverse criticism when things broke wrong, but always faced each new problem with a keen brain, a stout heart, and an open mind," he said. "We learned from our dean, both by example and precept, that the welfare of the division of general science had first claim, six days of the week, on whatever talents we possessed. A tireless worker himself he expected others to bring their best efforts to their assigned duties."

"As a dean he would not tolerate failure and he detested the alibi. His ability to separate the false from the true was uncanny. Students who called at the dean's office, after receiving a written and urgent invitation, were instructed by fellow students who had previously been in conference, to tell the dean the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

"Teachers hailed before the dean for some real or fancied misdemeanor had their pedigree explained to them in no uncertain terms. Speaking from experience I might humbly suggest that Doctor Willard missed his real vocation. He should have been a taxidermist, for he could take the hide off in the most approved and scientific manner. Fellow sinners will agree with me that, when the dean called us on the carpet, we were due

for a cleaning. But after the house cleaning, a kindly smile from our dean would change one's outlook on life and a no less kindly invitation to remain and visit would transport one to the seventh heaven.

GRASP OF DETAIL MARVELOUS

"As a dean, Doctor Willard played the game fairly with everybody. With his large staff of teachers, employees, and the students, he was exceedingly popular, after they discovered that his bark was worse than his bite, and learned to appreciate his true worth. He loved his work for its own sake and for the wholesome keen enjoyment it brought him. His grasp of detail is marvelous and many a teacher has stood in awe of the intimate knowledge he possesses about the institution, its alumni, the faculty and student body."

"Here is the noblest Aggie of them all."

"His life was gentle, and the elements so fixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, 'This is a man.'"

"Doctor Willard as a Scientist" was the topic of Doctor King. Before he began his formal review he presented a pictorial biography of Doctor Willard which had been assembled by Miss Anna Sturmer. The pictures projected on the screen included a memorial to his first ancestor in America, 1634, Major Simon Willard; the Willard Coat of Arms; his parents; his wife's picture at time of her marriage; their son, Dr. Charles Willard, and Doctor Willard at various stages in his career. Several particularly interesting X-ray pictures concluded the biography.

WILLARD AS SCIENTIST

Doctor King then proceeded with his formal discussion of Doctor Willard as a scientist. He said in part: "To my way of thinking, he who studies the stars to learn why they are as they are, or he who strives to learn the nature of X-rays, or of protoplasm, is a scientist. The principle which is common lies not in the things examined but rather in the manner or method of study. As one writer has stated, 'Science is, therefore, that study which proceeds inductively.'"

"The scientist observes phenomena and collects facts; he collates these facts and tries to ascertain whether there is any law which governs the phenomena; if he finds such a law, or thinks he finds it, he tries to predict when and under what circumstances similar phenomena may be expected to appear. These three stages—the collective, collative, and the predictive, mark the development of every science."

FAILYER PAYS TRIBUTE

Doctor King then quoted from a statement given him by Prof. G. H. Failyer, who succeeded Prof. W. K. Kedzie, as head of the department of chemistry and physics in 1878: "Soon after J. T. Willard entered the college in 1879, he became a member of my classes in physics and later of classes in chemistry. His earnestness, diligence, and natural ability attracted my attention; so that when occasion arose, I selected him for the position of what was then known as student assistant in chemistry."

"He was very efficient in preparing and assisting in experimental work of the classes. In those days, the teaching force was so inadequate that little outside of routine work was possible, but Willard was always interested in scientific subjects of diverse kinds. As an instance, some time before the agricultural experiment station was established, he started on his own account, experiments to increase the sugar content of sorghum, which plant was then looked upon as a promising source of sugar. This was the first attempt anywhere to improve sorghum by seed selection. The work was later carried on by the station and the practicability of the method proved."

"From close association in college and experiment station work during the years 1879 to 1897, I can say that

Dr. J. T. Willard was noted for clear thinking, untiring industry, extreme accuracy, strict truthfulness and honesty, unswerving loyalty to the department and to the college, and not least, as a friend."

WORKS WITH X-RAY

Doctor King said he considered Doctor Willard's working knowledge of the principles of natural science as nothing short of prodigious.

"It was only a few weeks after Roentgen discovered the X-ray that Doctor Willard and Prof. E. R. Nichols at the suggestion of Professor Failyer set up a Crookes tube and produced these rays by use of the potential generated from a Toepler-Holtz static electric machine," he said. "A description of their difficulties, which were numerous, and how they overcame them was published in THE INDUSTRIALIST of February 22, 1896. It is of interest to note that their work constituted the first experimentation on X-rays in Kansas. They took pictures of keys, coins, etc., and later made use of the rays to discover a break in a bone in a lady's wrist. This was the first use of X-rays for diagnostic purposes in the state."

"While his special interests lie along the line of organic and physiological chemistry, particularly as applied to the nutrition of plants and animals, the above researches serve to indicate his interest in the more physical side of science."

"Doctor Willard has published many important papers. Most of these papers have described the results of his own experiments, while many have been devoted to his ideas on various scientific subjects. One on reading these papers can but be impressed with the clearness and exactness with which his ideas have been set forth. To me, his presidential address before the Kansas Academy of Science is a classic in this respect. Not only is it a classic from the standpoint of diction, but also from the scientific method of discussion, and the philosophic mode of thinking. As I read this I can think of one other scientist who might have written it, Sir William Crookes of England. Both inductively and deductively these men write very much alike."

SOME OF HIS PAPERS

"Among some of Doctor Willard's first personal or joint publications dealing with agricultural products appear the following papers: 'Some Comparisons of Varieties of Sorghum,' 'Shrinkage of Hay in the Mow,' 'The Keeping Qualities of Sorghum,' 'Composition of Corn at Different Stages of Growth,' 'Ammonia and Nitric Acid in Atmospheric Waters,' 'Experiments with Sorghums and Sugar Beets,' 'Sorghum for Sugar,' 'Sugar Beets,' 'Composition of Different Plants at Different Stages of Growth,' 'Soil Moisture,' 'Soil Moisture and Soil Stirring,' and several other papers dealing with sugar beets and their culture; digestion experiments with alfalfa hay, kafir corn stover, and kafir corn meal. Also papers on digestion trials with buffalo-grass hay, prairie hay and soybean meal, analyses of corn with reference to its improvement, exact calculation of balanced rations, analyses of feeding stuffs, and egg analyses."

STARTED FLOUR TESTS

Doctor Willard recognized the poverty of exact information regarding milling chemistry and began a series of important investigations on the milling tests of wheat and the baking qualities of flours as early as 1905. The results were published as Bulletin No. 177 of the experiment station in 1911. This was followed two years later by Bulletin No. 190 on 'The Influence of Certain Substances Upon the Baking Qualities of Flour.' Two years after this appeared Bulletin No. 202 on 'Kansas Flours: Chemical, Baking and Storage Tests.' These papers laid the foundation for our researches in the milling industry which have so ably been continued by Doctor Swanson, who started his work under Doctor Willard in the department of chemistry."

"Another line of investigation which he started in this college was the chemistry of nutrition. He had been very forcefully impressed by the work of Chittenden, Osborne, and Mendel. The last two men were then in the midst of their famous researches on the nutritive qualities of the various proteins. Tryptophane was the key-note. Doctor Willard

called me into his office and pointed out the glowing future of chemistry as applied to nutrition. He promised me that if I would ground myself in the science of nutrition, later he would turn over to my instruction his classes in human nutrition. But, alas, he had already inoculated me with the writings of van 't Hoff. However, Doctor Hughes had then recently been added to the chemical staff and was persuaded by the dean to take up this work. To this day Doctor Hughes will tell you that the incentive to make this a life work came from Doctor Willard. I need not dwell upon the manner in which these researches have become of national fame. I mention them only to point out to you the far-seeing mind of J. T. Willard, the scientist."

"I have had no opportunity to describe that most distinctive characteristic of his, an unquenchable curiosity to know more about things. He does not ask unquestioning confidence in scientific results, for he regards them all as good approximations. His positive position is concerned only with scientific methods, with the spirit of science, and he maintains his position for the simple reason that in all its cycles of experience the race has found no other method that really works."

"His excellence in science has been due largely to his ability to correctly formulate his problem, to eliminate non-essentials which might confuse the issue, to properly classify his facts, and to analyze these facts with accuracy and precision."

A PROPHET WITH HONOR

"A prophet is not without honor except in his own country," is an old saying, but permit me to state in closing that the spirit of science which permeates this institution is due more to the wisdom, the guidance, and the nurture of J. T. Willard than to that of any other single individual."

In introducing Doctor Willard to give his response, Doctor Farrell said that a public servant has very little opportunity to do as he pleases, but that 50 years of service certainly should entitle one to that opportunity, and so he invited Doctor Willard to proceed *ad libitum*.

Doctor Willard characteristically stated that he was sure too much had been said already; that he felt very much like the man at a funeral, who, hearing so much high praise, tip-toed up to the casket and looked in to see if it was really the deceased whose funeral he thought he was attending. He himself felt almost in a dream just as if it was someone else and not himself and Mrs. Willard about whom they were all speaking.

In looking back over the past years Doctor Willard felt that when we consider opportunities for youth and young manhood, they were greater 50 years ago than now; that the young man is now less free to start out successfully for himself, and that the time has largely gone by when one by his "rugged individualism" can drive his way to wealth and power.

HOPE FOR FUTURE

"It may be hoped, however," he said, "that in the future more attention will be given to preparation for satisfactions that depend on the inner life, the appreciations of art, music, science, literature, philosophy, and religion. Perhaps mankind may attain earlier in life the state that is now almost limited to the aged, a calm and tolerant contemplation of life caught in the web of incarnation, and an interest in the betterment of society as a whole, rather than of the individual alone."

Doctor Willard concluded his remarks by reading a poem, "The Best of Life."

The singing of Alma Mater by the guests closed the program. Duets were rendered during the program by Professors Lindquist and Sayer.

Many out of town friends of Doctor and Mrs. Willard were present including Doctor and Mrs. Dains of the University of Kansas, Mr. and Mrs. Obrecht of Topeka, and Professor and Mrs. Failyer of Rural Route 4, Manhattan, besides many students of earlier days, including Daisy (Hoffman) Johtz of Abilene, and Marie (Senn) Heath of Enterprise.

The Agricultural Economics club held election of officers on April 4. Frank Burson, Monument, is the new president.

STATE ENGLISH TEACHERS MEET ON K. S. C. CAMPUS

Ten Schools Represented at Gathering of Kansas College Group—Leavenworth Next Meeting Place

Ten schools were represented at the annual meeting of Kansas college teachers of English in Manhattan last Friday and Saturday.

Sister Leo Ganzaga of St. Mary college at Leavenworth was elected president for the coming year. Miss Helen Elcock, Kansas State, is retiring president. Leavenworth was chosen for the 1934 meeting.

Sessions were held Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. Those appearing on the program were Dean R. W. Babcock, Kansas State; David L. McFarlane, Southwestern college; William S. Johnson, University of Kansas; H. W. Davis, Kansas State; Hattie Green, Sterling college; Colin C. Alexander, Baker university; Sister Leo Ganzaga, St. Mary college; Karl M. Wilson, Coffeyville Junior college; Edith Campbell, Manhattan high school; Josephine M. Burnham, University of Kansas; Ernest Bennett, Teachers college, Pittsburg.

Mr. Wilson, who discussed "Journalism Training for an English Teacher," received his bachelor's degree in industrial journalism from Kansas State in 1924, and his master's degree in English in 1929.

SOLON KIMBALL WINNER OF HOLDEN FELLOWSHIP

Harvard Award for Travel to K. S. C. Graduate—Will Do Research in Ireland This Summer

Announcement that Solon Kimball, who was graduated from the K. S. C. course in industrial journalism in 1930, has won the Holden traveling fellowship offered each year by Harvard university, was received in Manhattan this week.

Kimball will sail next week for Ireland, where he is to spend most of the summer doing research work for the university. Early in September he will go to London, and follow his trip there with a tour of the continent, on the \$1,500 fellowship, which is competed for by students of the university as a whole, the only requirement being that those competing must have master's degrees from Harvard. On his continental tour he will visit archaeologists and anthropologists at the universities in Paris, Berlin, and Rome.

Kimball is a student in the department of archaeology and anthropology at Harvard, and received his master's degree this spring. He has completed requirements for the doctor's degree with the exception of the thesis, and expects to complete his thesis work after his return to this country early next year. He is the son of C. A. Kimball, '93, and Matie (Toothaker) Kimball, f. s., of Manhattan.

WILDCATS TRIM TIGERS IN FIRST BIG SIX GAME

Kansas State Wins Conference Opener 11 to 5—Missouri Gets Only Four Hits off Simms, Nelson

Kansas State opened its Big Six baseball season Monday by defeating Missouri 11 to 5. E. L. Simms started for K. S. C. but retired in the fifth inning when his infield committed three consecutive errors and upset his control. He had held the Tigers to one hit and Nelson, who succeeded him, allowed only three more, all well scattered.

The eighth wound up in a grand finale when, with two out, Kansas State tried a triple steal and got one run across, the second runner being tagged out at the plate as he also tried to score.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Missouri	0	20	0
Kansas State.....	0	20	4
Batteries—Patton, Brunner, and Jorgenson; Simms, Nelson, and Marshall. Umpire—Cochrane.			

Doctor Justin in Yankton

Dr. Margaret Justin, dean of the home economics division, is visiting this week in Yankton, S. D., where she is making an inspection of Yankton college for the American Association of University Women. Doctor Justin spent last week in Tulsa, Okla., making a similar inspection of the University of Tulsa.

JUDGE DENOUNCES VOTERS FOR APATHY, SELFISHNESS

M'DERMOTT TELLS OF DANGER OF ORGANIZED MINORITIES

County's Tax Burden Increased Because Local Citizens 'Sell' His Vote in Return for 'Gravy' from Congressman

The apathy and selfishness of the average American voter, his callous readiness to exchange his vote for gravy his congressman will send his way, was the subject of the student assembly address last Thursday. Judge George T. McDermott, United States circuit court, was the speaker, sponsored by Alpha Phi Omega, scouting fraternity, as a part of good citizenship week observance.

Legislation is more and more influenced by a minority organized for selfish interests, with no consideration of the country as a whole, he said. If citizens would vote and vote intelligently this condition would not obtain; because they do not, their tax burden has increased. Veterans relief has grown to such immense proportions that a man who has been merely scratched can get \$3,000 a year and sound men have become the beneficiaries of public funds, as congress bowed before the will of an organized minority.

Though not a Democrat, Judge McDermott declared he admired President Roosevelt for his courage in taking over the right to repeal laws which congress is afraid to touch.

He ended with a denunciation of the vow of the 300 college men in a neighboring state institution who had vowed pacifism. If any large per cent of American men declared that "under no conditions would they take up arms in defense of their country," he said, it would be an invitation to the rest of the world to come in and take the land.

Preceding the speech a string quartet played two numbers. The musicians were Prof. Max Martin, Prof. Lyle Downey, Miss Dorothy Bacon, of Atchison, and Miss Emily Rumold, of Herington, accompanied by Prof. Richard Jesson on the piano.

SMITH WARNS KANSANS AGAINST ALFALFA APHID

Prescribes Calcium Cyanide in Small Infected Areas, Chain Drag as Control for Large Fields

The alfalfa aphid, properly called the pea aphid, is making alarming gains in Kansas, according to reports coming to college entomologists. The warm dry winter, the light rainfall in March, and the continued cool weather of the last weeks have been perfect conditions for its development, according to Dr. Roger C. Smith, of the college department of entomology.

Farmers should examine their alfalfa fields at once if they wish to prevent the recurrence of the 1921 alfalfa aphid scourge, which destroyed a hundred thousand acres of this legume, Smith said. The next two or three weeks are the critical ones during which farmers should watch closely for the appearance of this aphid and also for the army cut worm, now in outbreak from Riley county to the Oklahoma line.

The red and black spotted ladybird beetles are the farmers' aids in fighting the aphids, Doctor Smith said, but are unequal to their task alone.

"The control of the aphid may be accomplished either by insecticides or by the use of a chain drag," he said. "Calcium cyanide flakes broadcast at not less than 30 pounds to the acre, applied when the plants are dry and the temperature is 60 degrees F., or higher, has always given good results in experimental fields. After the material is broadcast, dislodge the aphids by dragging a pole, brush drag, or harrow over the area. Sometimes a little burning of the foliage may result from the calcium cyanide, but this does not kill the plants except where it is spilled or where a very large amount is applied in one place.

"This chemical is too expensive to use for a large area," he said. "Then the chain drag is used—a simple, inexpensive, home-made device using old auto tire chains of the heavier type, purchased from junk yards at a cent a pound."

He described this device.

A platform of planks 6 by 3 feet

1933 BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Apr. 7—Haskell 4, Kansas State 8.
Apr. 10—Missouri 5, Kansas State 11.
Apr. 11—Missouri 10, Kansas State 3.
Apr. 21—College of Emporia at Emporia.
*Apr. 26—Maryville (Mo.) Teachers at Maryville.
Apr. 27—Kirkville Teachers at Kirksville.
Apr. 28-29—Missouri at Columbia.
May 2-3—Oklahoma at Manhattan.
*May 5—Maryville Teachers at Manhattan.
May 8—Haskell at Lawrence.
May 10—College of Emporia at Manhattan.
May 12-13—Southwestern at Manhattan.
*Tentative games.

is bolted to three iron runners, the front ends of the outer two of which are recurved to form the hitch. The platform's front edge is rounded, and to it is nailed a sheet iron lip so as to extend about a half inch above the platform top. The tire chains are stapled to the bottom of the platform about two inches apart. A second series of chains is stapled to a 2 by 4 held in place about four feet behind the platform by angle iron braces.

This drag, pulled by two horses through a three to six inch growth of alfalfa, destroys over half the plant lice, enough that the lady bird beetles can usually take care of the rest. Though the drag seems to injure the alfalfa, it straightens up over-night.

"K. S. C. tests," he concluded, "have not been favorable to harrowing as a way of combating this aphid."

BURN STRAW TO COMBAT APHIDS IN WHEAT FIELD

Entomologist Warns Farmers to Watch for Dead Spots and Stop Pest Spread Early

Kansas wheat and oats should not suffer much this spring from "green bugs" or aphids, declared E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist, in a recent talk. A wet summer followed by a cool fall, bringing plenty of volunteer oats for the pest to lay eggs on, makes the most favorable breeding conditions; and most of the state last year lacked moisture.

A cool spring when the thermometer doesn't get much above 60 degrees is also favorable to the aphid. For communities where there was the moisture and volunteer oat condition, he advised examining wheat fields now to look for the small dead or brown spots which indicate the presence of the aphid, then to look for the reddish spots on the leaves of plants, which are signs of nests of bugs beneath.

To kill the aphids and prevent spread to the rest of the field he advised spreading dry straw at the edges of the brown spot, and burning it. Cost of spraying materials makes that method of fighting the insect inadvisable. He urged farmers not to plant oats near wheat, especially in seasons following wet summers.

Landon to Barnwarmer

Governor Alf. M. Landon assured a committee of students who called on him yesterday that he will try to attend the new dairy barnwarmer to be sponsored by ag division students May 13. F. W. Castello, McCune; H. W. Coberly, Gove, and F. A. Brandenburg, Riley, were the three students who went to Topeka to deliver the invitation.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS

F. E. C.

The name plate of the Cherokee Sentinel shows it is now in its fifty-fifth year with Harry B. Price as the owner-editor. Ethel H. Price is associate editor. The Sentinel is a clean cut paper and has a fairly good run of advertising for a small town publication.

Bob Reed, livestock and market editor of the Parsons Sun, is author of an article about the Rainbow ranch near Neodesha which we see reprinted in the Neodesha Daily Sun. Almost every Kansas paper can afford to give more attention to such farm features.

Ed. H. Stullken continues to put out a newsy eight-page paper in his Lakin Independent. He backs up four pages of home town news on four pages of readyprint. Incidentally, the press work on the home

EMPORIA TEACHERS WIN FROM K. S. C. ON TRACK

Visitors Bring Group of Brilliant Freshmen Who Combine with Veterans to Defeat Wildcats 69 to 62

Something like nine dual meet records fell as the Kansas Teachers of Emporia defeated Kansas State in the first track meet of the season at Memorial stadium last Saturday. The score was 69 to 62. The Teachers brought a group of last year's veterans combined with a brilliant group of freshmen which they used under the rules of their own conference, the Central.

Outstanding among these was Crooms, Negro star, who formerly ran for Hutchinson high school. He was high point man with firsts in the 100 and 220 yard dashes and a third in the broad jump. He did the hundred in 9.8 seconds and the 220 in 21.8 seconds, both against a slight wind.

Haney of the Teachers also turned in a brilliant performance in the hurdles, with victories in both events over competition which ranks well up in Big Six circles.

For Kansas State the outstanding performance was that of Captain Emmett Breen, who leaped 23 feet 5 1-2 inches in the broad jump for a first place and new varsity record. Schmutz tied for first in the pole vault and high jump, and was second in the high hurdles. Don Landon ran a brilliant mile, in 4 minutes 25.6 seconds, though he eased up in the stretch to save himself for the two mile race. In the two mile all three Wildcat entrants were out in front, so Landon and Marion Pearce stopped in the stretch to allow Nixon to take the first.

The times in the hurdles, dashes, quarter, half, and mile all were outstanding.

When the meet reached the relay, last event on the program, the Teachers were ahead 64 to 62, with victory or defeat hanging upon that last race. The visitors took a comfortable lead on the first quarter, however, and kept it to the end.

The summary:

Mile run: Won by Landon, Kansas State; second, Morgan, Teachers; third, McNeal, Kansas State. Time 4:25.6.
440 yard dash: Won by Knight, Teachers; second, Darnell, Kansas State; third, Castello, Kansas State. Time :49.8.

High jump: Tie for first between Schmutz, Breen and Roehman, Kansas State. Height 5 feet, 9 inches.
Shot put: Tie for first between Colton, Morrill and Brewster, Teachers. Distance 43 feet, 9 inches.

100 yard dash: Won by Crooms, Teachers; second, Holder, Teachers; third, Going, Kansas State. Time :9.8.
120 yard high hurdles: Won by Haring, Teachers; second, Schmutz, Kansas State; third, Stoner, Kansas State. Time :15.3.

220 yard dash: Won by Crooms, Teachers; second, Holder, Teachers; third, Fraley, Teachers. Time :21.8.

Discus: Won by Colton, Teachers; second, Marshall, Kansas State; third, Laird, Kansas State. Distance 117 feet.

Pole vault: Won by Schmutz, Kansas State; second, Booth, Kansas State; third, tie between Hardy and Holder, Teachers. Height 11 feet, 2 inches.

Two mile: Won by Nixon, Kansas State; second, tie between Pearce and Landon, Kansas State. Time 10:24.3.

880 yard run: Won by Rhoades, Teachers; second, Bridges, Teachers; third, McNeal, Kansas State. Time 1:58.3.

220 yard low hurdles: Won by Haring, Teachers; second, Breen, Kansas State; third, Knappenberger, Kansas State. Time :24.2.

Javelin: Won by Morrill, Teachers; second, Costa, Kansas State; third, Veatch, Kansas State. Distance 181 feet, 7 1-2 inches.

Broad jump: Won by Breen, Kansas State; second, Bliss, Kansas State;

third, Crooms, Teachers. Distance 23 feet 5 1-2 inches.
Mile relay: Won by Teachers (Bridges, Grant, Knight, Rhoades). Time 3:24.9.

FRANKLINS WIN IN SIXTH ANNUAL PLAY CONTEST

Hamilton-Ionians, After Five Years of Firsts, Take Second Place with 'Just Fate'

The Franklin literary society won the sixth annual intersociety play contest last Friday night. Their play, "His Wife's First Husband," proved an excellent drama with which to win the title from the Hamilton-Ionians, who had held it for five successive years.

Second place went to the former champions who put on "Just Fate." The Browning-Athenian play, "Finders Keepers," was ranked third by the judges.

Florence Landrum, Effingham, was coach of the winning play. Glenn Young, Kansas City, taking the part of the ex-husband, was its star actor. Others in the drama were Althea Sidens, Blaine, the nagging wife; Bertha Cook, Effingham, the mother-in-law; David Gregory, Cheney, the hen-pecked husband.

"This year's plays were the best I've ever seen in these contests," declared Mrs. Mary Myers Elliott of the public speaking department, one of the three judges. "For one thing there was better directing on the whole. Usually we have one good play and the rest rather poor. This year all were close, which made the decision difficult. Glenn Young, however, did an outstanding piece of acting in the winning play, and Ruth Gresham did especially nice work in the part of the Swedish maid for the second prize play. That play didn't build up to its climax as well as 'His Wife's First Husband' and its timing wasn't as good."

NEW ORGANIZATION LISTS GRIMES ON COMMITTEE

Central States Conference on International Trade Formed in Topeka Monday

Business men and economists of Kansas and adjacent states formed in Topeka Monday a new organization to conduct an educational campaign acquainting people of the central states with the importance of international trade. The name adopted is "The Central States Conference of International Trade."

Dr. W. E. Grimes of the college agricultural economics department is a member of the executive council. He spoke to the delegates attending the first meeting on the midwest's need of international markets. Dean H. Umberger of the extension division attended the conference.

Officers of the new organization are Peter Molyneux, editor the Texas Weekly, Dallas, Tex., chairman; Marco Morrow, Capper publications, Topeka, vice-chairman; J. B. Sleeper, Pioneer Mortgage company, Topeka, treasurer; Samuel Wilson, manager Kansas chamber of commerce, Topeka, executive secretary.

WILDCAT BASEBALL NINE DEFEATS HASKELL 8 TO 4

Two Home Runs Feature First Game of 1933 Season

Converting six hits into eight runs, the Kansas State baseball team opened its season last Friday afternoon by defeating the Haskell Indians, 8 to 4, at Manhattan.

Haskell got away to a three run lead in the second by filling the bases on a walk, single, and an error and crossing the plate on three successive singles. Some of the balls scored as singles were pop-ups which the freakish wind carried away from the fielders. Gentz hit a long home run to left in the third with LeClere on, making the score 2 to 3. Skradski tied it at 3 all in the fourth. In the first of the sixth Haskell made it 4-3, but in the home half of the inning two errors and a walk filled the bases. Marshall singled two men home, a third went across on a sacrifice fly, and Captain Carter's scratch home run cleared the bases. That ended the scoring.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Haskell	030	001	000—4
Kansas State	002	105	00x—8

Batteries—Darling, Fobb, and Brandley, Harris; Lowell and Marshall.

SHOP TALK THE MENU ON CO-OP LEADERS' PROGRAM

COOPERATIVES TO CONTINUE DESPITE OBSTACLES

Federal Assistance Assured, Representative of Old Farm Board Promises—Visitors Want Meeting Again Next Year

Nearly 150 leaders in Kansas farm cooperative organizations attended the conference sponsored for them at the college last Thursday and Friday by the agricultural economics department. With Cal A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers union presiding, 10 officers of various cooperative organizations discussed the subject of obtaining new members and retaining old members.

Cooperative leaders ask the college to sponsor another conference next spring.

At the banquet Thursday evening Ralph Snyder, president of the State Farm bureau, presided, introducing B. B. Derrick of the federal farm board, Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the agricultural economics department, and President F. D. Farrell of the college.

CO-OP WORK CONTINUES

The need for any work of state cooperative councils was explained by Mr. Derrick, who declared, incidentally, that the farm cooperative efforts made by the old farm board would go on under the new national farm setup. The new administration, he said, "is going down the middle of the road with cooperative farm organization."

In his remarks concerning the economic outlook, Doctor Grimes declared a revival of international trade is imperative if this country is to avoid further restriction in the production of farm commodities—a restriction which must gradually force American farmers to a domestic requirement basis.

The economic cycle seems to be in a fair position to register an upturn in 1933, Doctor Grimes said, if international trade can be opened up and a concerted action can be developed. He indicated the new national administration has done much to bring about such concerted action through the bank moratorium and other governmental regulation.

ELEVATOR PROBLEMS

Problems confronting Kansas cooperative elevators drew most of the discussion at the Friday morning session, presided over by Prof. L. C. Williams of the extension division.

Prof. R. M. Green of the agricultural economics department discussed the problems of membership and patronage. Cooperative elevators need at least 150 to 200 members, he said, unless there are some large growers to guarantee volume. Displaying an analysis of many Kansas cooperative elevators, Professor Green showed that in many cases, even though the membership was fewer than 100, less than 80 per cent of such membership actually patronized the elevator. "The membership of 150 to 200 and the minimum patronage of 80 per cent are two goals for managers and boards of directors to shoot at," Professor Green concluded. "Reorganization is needed by many elevators where the total indebtedness is more than twice the gross profit per year over a five-year period."

Vance M. Rucker, extension marketing specialist of the college, who has studied the cooperative elevator problem in Kansas for several years, conducted an analysis of good and poor management practices. Dean H. Umberger of the extension division spoke on the county agent and cooperatives, his talk being followed by discussion by several practical grain men.

COLLEGE ORCHESTRA TO GIVE ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

Opera Overture, Russian Descriptive Number, To Be Among Selections

The college orchestra, conducted by Prof. Lyle Downey, will give the student assembly program tomorrow. Their program will be: "Overture to the Opera 'Oberon,'" by von Weber; "The Wooing from 'Hiawatha' Suite," by Coleridge-Taylor; "In the Mosque," by Ippolitow-Iwanow; and "Selections from 'Nina Rosa,'" by Romberg.

Miss Marion Pelton will play an organ number as prelude.

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Number 27

FARM ROUNDUP AT HAYS ON SATURDAY, APRIL 29

AICHER ANNOUNCES PROGRAM OF ANNUAL MEET

Livestock Experiments Form Large Part of Entertainment for Visitors
—Women's Program in Charge of Amy Kelly

An interesting and instructive program for farm men and women makes up the schedule of the annual roundup and livestock feeders day to be held Saturday, April 29, at the Fort Hays branch agricultural experiment station, according to Superintendent L. C. Aicher.

As usual the morning will be devoted to the inspection of cattle in the feed lots and the other livestock of the station. The livestock feeders program will begin at 1:30 o'clock.

A CANNING DEMONSTRATION

Miss Amy Kelly, state home demonstration leader, has arranged for the women's program to begin promptly at 11 o'clock. Mrs. S. Clark Paris of the Kerr Manufacturing company will discuss "Problems in Canning Fruit and Vegetables." There will be a demonstration of the latest and most improved methods of canning.

The livestock program will consist of a discussion of "Varieties and Methods of Production of Forage Sorghums for Western Kansas," by D. A. Savage, forage crop specialist at the Fort Hays experiment station. Prof. Rufus Cox, sheep specialist of the department of animal husbandry, Kansas State college, will present the results of a lamb feeding experiment just concluded at Manhattan, where in grains of various sorghums have been compared with other cereals in the feeding of lambs. Mono-calcium phosphate was under test in these trials.

FEEDING RESULTS

Results of last season's cattle feeding experiments at the Hays station will be presented by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry at Kansas State college. In addition to the comparisons of the feeding value of various grain sorghums with wheat and cottonseed cake, the value of mono-calcium phosphate when fed as a supplement to calves receiving silage and cotton cake and Atlas hay and cotton cake, respectively, will be presented by Doctor McCampbell.

The afternoon program for the women will begin at 1:30 with a demonstration of patterns for house dresses and the making of clothes in the home.

Prof. E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist of Kansas State college, will discuss the control of garden insects.

HELM DISCUSSES MODERN ORIENTAL, CHINESE RUGS

Advises Against Worn Antique Rugs for Home Use, Saying Good Semi-antique or Moderns Preferable

Don't buy badly worn antique rugs just because they are antique, advised Prof. John F. Helm Jr. last Monday night in Anderson hall in his lecture on oriental rugs. Such a purchase is for the collector. For the home, modern rugs or "semi-antiques"—that is, rugs between 50 and 100 years old—are preferable.

Even the semi-antique is now hard to find so that it is wise to get a good one without regard to any preconceived color scheme and then build the room around it.

Some of the modern oriental rugs make good purchases, though some are worthless, he said. To soften the crude colors and give them a velvet sheen somewhat akin to that of the antique, many dealers treat the rug chemically. Unless a strong alkaline bath is used this treatment is not especially harmful.

He discussed in turn the relative merits of the various makes of oriental and Chinese rugs—antiques, as semi-antiques, and moderns, and concluded with advice as to their care.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Class Reunions

'83	'08
'88	'13
'93	'18
'98	'23
'03	'28

SUNDAY, MAY 28

8:00 p. m. Baccalaureate services, college auditorium. Sermon by Dr. W. O. Thompson, president emeritus, Ohio State university, Columbus.

MONDAY, MAY 29

8:00 a. m. Mortar Board breakfast, Thompson hall.

TUESDAY, MAY 30

4:00 to 5:30 p. m. Alumni-senior reception, president's residence.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31

Alumni Day

12:00 noon. Class luncheons.

2:00 p. m. Alumni business meeting, recreation center.

6:00 p. m. Alumni banquet to seniors, Nichols gymnasium.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1

Commencement Exercises

9:30 a. m. Academic procession.

10:00 a. m. Graduation exercises. Address by Sir Willmott Lewis, correspondent for the London Times, Washington, D. C.

He had for illustration of various points in his lecture 21 rugs sent by Colonel Charles W. Jacobsen, rug collector and dealer of Syracuse, N. Y.

Professor Helm's lectures have grown in popularity as the series has progressed. From the rather small group of A. A. U. W. women who heard the first talk and decided to invite the public for the rest, his audience has steadily increased. Monday night there were too many people for the lecture room comfortably to accommodate. An informal type of lecturer who speaks with authority, he has been in demand not only in Manhattan but over the state for talks on various art subjects.

J. O. MILLER HIGH RANKING SENIOR IN CROPS CONTEST

J. W. Taylor Is First in Junior Section
—L. E. Wenger Wins Freshman Honors

Thirty-five students, competing for prizes with a value of \$135, were entered in the annual students' crops judging contest, held Saturday afternoon in East Waters hall. The contest consisted of identification of seed, head, and green samples of crop plants; the identification of seed and green samples of common weeds; and the grading and judging of grain samples.

Following is the list of winners:

Senior division—J. O. Miller, Meriden, first; H. T. Niles, Olivet, second; W. H. Pine, Lawrence, third; T. E. Hall, Manhattan, fourth; H. W. Coberly, Gove, fifth; and J. R. Latta, Holton, sixth.

Junior division—J. W. Taylor, Lawrence, first; D. R. Cornelius, Wheaton, second; W. M. Lewis, Larned, third; G. A. Rogler, Matfield Green, fourth; F. E. Davidson, Madison, fifth; and J. W. Mather, Grinnell, sixth.

Freshman section—L. E. Wenger, Powhattan, first; R. P. Murphy, Norton, second; K. G. Shoemaker, Ramona, third; J. E. McCollm, Emporia, fourth; E. F. Collins, Wellsville, fifth; and Earl Parsons, Winfield, sixth.

Prizes consisted of \$50 in scholarships, \$50 in cash and trophies, and \$35 in merchandise. They were donated by agricultural business houses and publications. The contest was sponsored by Klod and Kernel Klub, agronomy department organization, and managed by A. B. Erhart, Timken. Professor J. W. Zahnley and C. D. Davis of the agronomy department were the faculty members supervising the contest.

MYSTERY PLAY TO BE LAST COLLEGE THEATRE OFFERING

H. M. Heberer Is Director of Drama with Radio Plot

A mystery play, "The Ninth Guest," is to be the last offering of the dramatic season for the Manhattan Theatre Thursday night, April 27, in the auditorium.

A New York City penthouse is the scene, and a "voice from the radio" causes one after another of eight guests to commit suicide. Only three resist the hypnotic radio voice. H. M. Heberer, of the department of public speaking, is directing the play.

PHI KAPPA PHI CHOOSES 39 IN SPRING ELECTION

SCHOLASTIC GROUP ANNOUNCES NAMES OF NEW MEMBERS

Six Faculty Members, Six Graduate Students, and 27 Undergraduates on List Announced by Miss Ada Rice, Head of Local Chapter

Names of 39 persons outstanding in scholarship, who are to be honored by initiation into the Kansas State college chapter of Phi Kappa Phi, national scholastic society for scientific schools, were announced today by Miss Ada Rice, professor of English and president of the local chapter.

Twenty-seven of those chosen were undergraduates, six students in the division of graduate study, and six from the faculty.

Phi Kappa Phi elections are held twice each year, the upper ten per cent of the graduating class, in scholarship, being elected to membership. Half of the selections are made in the fall semester and the other half in the spring semester.

Those chosen were as follows:

Division of agriculture—Erwin Abmeyer, Grantville; Luke Michael Schruben, Dresden; Orville F. Denton, Denton.

Division of veterinary medicine—Harlow Kenyon Hudson, Manhattan; Elmer Fred Finke, Manhattan.

Division of engineering—Nathan Lee Axton, Eldorado; Hughel Kamlage Tatum, Larned; Donald Christy, Scott City; Linn Alvin Gore, Bush-ton; Robert Joseph Alexander; Independence, Mo.; James Wilbur Haupt, Newton; James Byron Stephenson, Sedan; Eugene Joseph Peltier, Concordia.

Division of graduate study—Curtis William Sabrosky, Manhattan; Fred-eric Grootsema, Manhattan; John Trumbull Correll, Manhattan; Henry Wilbur Loy, Jr., Chanute; Sina Faye Fowler, Manhattan; Chester Aaron Wismer, Pomona.

Division of general science—Victor Wayne Boellner, Eldorado; James Romaine Cribbitt, Parsons; Oma Louise Bishop, Abilene; Miriam Clark, Iola; Ralph Martin Conrad, Manhattan; Robert Jerome Wilson, Ft. Riley; Mabel Louise Whitford, Hutchinson; Frances Marie Jack, Russell; Dorothy Lorraine Maltby, McPherson.

Division of home economics—Louise Rust, Manhattan; Florence Mae Thompson, Harper; Martha Hess Rodda, Arma; Wilma Elizabeth Reinhardt, Bison; Mabel Virginia Hodgson, Little River.

Faculty—Prof. John F. Helm, Prof. Helen E. Elcock, Prof. Katherine Hess, Prof. L. R. Quinlan; Prof. H. H. Laude, Prof. Helen G. Saum.

CONVERSE TRIES TO JOLT COMPLACENCY OF STUDENT

Iowa State Journalism Head Lists Questions Which Must Be Answered by Press of the Future

A speaker whose object was not to bring a "message" but to ask questions—which might arouse in the mind of his hearers yet other questions—was Blair Converse, head of the department of technical journalism at Iowa State college, who addressed students in the department of industrial journalism last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Converse first described the students to themselves. He told them they were likeable, conservative, complacent, inclined to care tremendously about some things that mattered very little and not to care at all about some things that mattered very much. The remainder of his talk he devoted, as he said, to an attempt to jar that complacency, to arouse doubts and questions about the future of journalism—questions which will have to be answered in the future.

"I realize that my professorial dynamite is somewhat damp," he

said, "but if you'll take it and dry it out, it will provide you with some beautiful fireworks after you get out of college."

The questions he asked in closing were, in general, as follows:

If we are finally to adopt the conception that the press is primarily a public servant, what will be the effect on the press, and especially on its business and advertising relationships with the public?

Is it possible to divorce (or at least provide for separate maintenance for) the editorial and advertising functions of the press?

Can the farmer, the liberal, and other groups get or expect to get a fair hearing in a press which is operated for private profit?

Can the farm press maintain itself in competition with the general magazine, the woman's magazine, etc., since it has restricted itself to the business of farming and given up the idea of fancy food and other advertising contracts? Will the present basis, providing for maintenance on a reduced but possibly more stable scale of income, be satisfactory?

What does the future hold for the small-town weekly, located in a town on a paved public highway, now that the citizens of the town whiz by local stores on the way to the city to shop?

Can newspaper style be popular, clear, even fascinating, without at the same time being cheap and degrading?

Is it possible for the newspaper to synthesize, in some way, its fragmentary day by day reports so that the reader can get a clearer idea of the day's news than has been possible in the past?

"Of course you can, and must, add to this list," Professor Converse said in closing.

DOROTHY BLACKMAN HEAD OF NEW Y. W. C. A. CABINET

Golden Jubilee Officers for Kansas State Installed

The golden jubilee cabinet of the Y. W. C. A. was installed on April 10 in a colorful ceremony marking the fiftieth installation of officers on Kansas State campus. Headed by Dorothy Blackman of Manhattan, the new cabinet includes 23 other members, as follows:

Ruth Langenwalter, Wichita; Ruth Gresham, Manhattan; Harriet Reed, Holton; Barbara Lautz, La Junta, Colo.; Winifred Wolf, Ottawa; Elizabeth Lamprecht, Manhattan; Muriel Fulton, Wichita; Betty Ozmert, Manhattan; Alice Wilsey, Washington; Kathryn Knechtel, Larned; Ellen Payne, Manhattan; Lucille Allman, Manhattan; Virginia Haggart, Topeka; Ruth Jorgenson, Manhattan; Evelyn Braden, Wichita; Viola Barron, Kensington; Frances Tannahill, Manhattan; Helen Morgan, Newton; Mayrie Griffith, Topeka; Jessie Dean, Princeton; Ruth DeBaun, Topeka; Ethel Olney, St. Joseph; and Jeanette Moser, Blue Rapids.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION MAJORS MANAGE 'INDIAN' PLAY DAY

Hostesses to W. A. A. Members of Four Kansas Schools

An Indian theme is to be carried out on W. A. A.'s Play day, May 6, on the Kansas State campus. Members from four other Kansas schools will be guests that day: University of Kansas, Emporia State Teachers' college, College of Emporia, Washburn college.

Beginning at 9 o'clock with team games, followed by lunch, activities will include a song contest, folk dancing, games, relays, swimming contests, and finally tea. W. A. A. members will be organized into teams, and awards will be given at the end of the day to the winning color teams. The contests are not to be intercollegiate.

The Play day is managed by the physical education senior girls, as part of their class work in organization and administration.

TOMORROW SEES START OF HOSPITALITY WEEK

FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS WILL OPEN THREE-DAY PROGRAM

Home Economics Division Will Be Host to High School Students, Teachers, and Parents from over the State

Graphic lessons in dietetics, budgeting, table decoration, buying of cloth, and in cooking will be given through the exhibits for the home economics Hospitality week to begin tomorrow. Those who pass through Calvin hall, Anderson's second floor, and Thompson hall today see arresting displays being assembled for guests of the division of home economics, expected early in the morning.

One sure to attract pastry cooks illustrates the way to get perfect angel food and chocolate cakes—information gained through intensive research into culinary technique. Another presided over by students of the division demonstrates the gadgets for food frills, including tea cookie guns, butter curl makers, cake decorators, and the like. Two dining room tables show a cheap yet attractively set table and another expensively set, both in irreproachable good taste.

GROCERIES FOR FAMILY

A budding grocery store in one room points out what bulk goods can be purchased with impunity, what at some risk to health. Also one market basket has piled into it the week's adequate food supply for a family of very restricted means, and another that for a family somewhat better off.

Textiles modern and colonial sent by a New York City firm, make one Anderson hall exhibit. Another (and an impressive one) shows the growth and progress of student work in art.

TEACHER HELPS, TOO

Housewives, brides, puzzled as to what is the ideal lighting arrangement for the home, will be drawn to displays in Thompson hall.

For visiting teachers the table of illustrated material for instruction and objective tests of text books for high school teaching will prove helpful. Mothers and kindergarten teachers will gravitate to the displays of inexpensive home-made toys.

Tours of the campus, teas, objective tests of students from other schools, talks, demonstrations will fill the schedule for the guests, April 27, 28, and 29.

FARRELL NAMED CHAIRMAN OF NEW EDUCATION BOARD

Eight Members Are Chosen in Accordance with New Law

Appointment of eight members of the state board of education chosen under the new law passed by the 1933 legislature was announced recently by Governor A. M. Landon.

Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of Kansas State, was named chairman, to serve for a four year term, and Willard Mayberry, editor of the Elkhart Tri-State News, also was named to serve four years. Dr. Ernst Philblad, president of Bethany college, and J. B. Heffelfinger, superintendent of schools at Newton, will each serve three years; Fred A. Seaman, principal of the Onaga high school, and Prof. J. A. Yates, of the K. S. T. C. at Pittsburg, were named for two years; and James Sharpe, Council Grove, and Mrs. Ida M. Grammer, county superintendent of Geary county, for one year.

Agronomy Field Day Dates

Dates of the agronomy field days to be held at Kansas State college this spring are May 16, 17, and 18. Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, agronomy head, has announced. May 16 is northeast Kansas day, May 17 is north central Kansas day, and May 18 southern and southeast Kansas day.

The KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT, Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS, Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES, R. I. THACKREY, HELEN P. HOSTETTER, Assoc. Editors
KENNEY L. FORD, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1933

NOMINAL AND REAL WAGES

What if a plan of controlled currency does cause prices to increase in the face of a further decrease in nominal salaries, what then?

This question is in the mind of every man whose income is to be further deflated in the next year or two. The answer, of course, is obvious: if a controlled currency results in a rise in prices the professional man on a fixed income will suffer a double blow when his nominal wage is reduced. His fewer dollars received will buy fewer commodities, dollar for dollar, and what he does receive will buy less than the same number formerly purchased.

But the professional man ought not waste pity on himself—not yet. Face facts, yes, to be sure—but be certain of the facts. The history of industrial depressions throws some light upon the situation of the salary and wage earner in such crises. From 1810 to 1831, and again in the period 1864-79, prices declined one-half, but wages declined only 15 per cent. The wage earner's average buying power actually was enhanced—his real wages went up. If history may be depended upon to repeat itself, as economists observe it frequently may, any concern for the future of the man who has a fixed income is unwarranted, so long as prices remain low, except for speculative flurries now and then.

A different picture presents itself if prices start rising for the long-pull. But will a controlled currency cause such a rise? Under a plan of controlled currency the government abandons a fixed weight of gold as a monetary unit and substitutes some form of tabular standard based upon the price of several hundred commodities.

The first effect of the adoption of such a plan would be the stimulation of speculation in the stock market and in commodities having speculative market in anticipation of the rise in commodity prices. Stocks and highly speculative commodities would rise, profits would be taken.

Then one of two things might happen. The profit takers might use their money to buy things—homes, clothing, economic goods, commodities which have to be produced. So men would be put back to work and this would induce further buying of raw materials. As this continued prices would start rising. Eventually the salary and wage earner would feel the pinch, for salaries and wages are always slow to respond to a rising price level. Finally they, too, would be adjusted.

The other thing that might happen would be for the profit takers in speculation to continue speculating. If this occurred commodity prices would be little affected for more than short periods of excessive speculation. A gambling orgy would ensue, stocks would finally crash. But real wages—the wage earner's buying power—would not be changed.

In either event the man receiving a fixed income, deflated or not, has one very present satisfaction to contemplate—he has, at any rate, an income. Since human needs above the minimum requirement of absolute

sustenance are relative, he might adjust his standard of living in accordance with his buying capacity. Keeping budgets, a lost art in years of plenty, may have to be revived; but at any rate the dread feeling of insecurity will be forestalled.

WILL

Kansas State students, as they are turned loose from the college halls to make their way in this depression-battered world, are apparently on their mettle. It is significant that no more than 10 per cent of the 1932 crop of graduates are known to be unemployed. Significant, as there are always some in any period who are failures, and who in hard times tend still more to collapse into themselves with a fatalism which foredooms them to defeat.

All failure traces back to deficiency in will, declares Benedetto Croce in his book of essays, "The Conduct of Life." He discusses at length three types of failures. First comes the visionary whose brain is fertile in plans, schemes, intentions, but who, after talking of them enthusiastically as imminent realities, suddenly forgets them in his grand conceptions of a new set of schemes. Second is the timid, over-cautious individual who tries to guard against all possible consequences of the steps he is about to take, and "shifts uneasily from fear to fear till he ends by never starting." The third is the discouraged man, bound to a past that will never return, who cannot adapt himself to the present, but is "ever helpless and inactive before the problem of the moment."

And all, Croce insists, are deficient in the same thing: in will—"the will that means concreteness, means courage, means interest in life."

Apparently, a gratifying proportion of college youth has that necessary will to succeed, the will which involves a practical acceptance of the world as it is, the courage to make his best efforts against odds, and an unquenchable interest in life.

May the class of 1933 carry on as cheerfully!

LESSONS IN MATRIMONY

To the many courses which may be taken at American colleges (which, quite seriously, range from angling to zineography) matrimony has now been added. At Guilford college, "a co-educational institution in North Carolina," a "marriage course is open to all students during their second year of college work"—at least, a news report says so, and it is added that, as a result of the instruction provided, it is believed that the divorce rate will be greatly lowered among the bright young people who have been able to profit by this addition to the curriculum. The report does not state whether a degree will be conferred and, if so, what. A "Bachelor of Matrimony" sounds rather a contradiction in terms, and a "Master of Matrimony" might leave an unpleasant suggestion of the spouse who is determined to be top dog.

At the same time it does not seem so certain that this course will inevitably mean no more matrimonial misfits. Unless both parties to the contract have drunk deep at the same fount of wisdom on wedlock, in times of crisis there may be an excellent opening for an exceedingly nasty and contentious retort: "Now, it's no use your putting the blame on me, darling, for I passed with honours in theoretical matrimony at college in Carolina and you never took the course at all, so obviously you must be in the wrong."—The Manchester Guardian Weekly.

WHITE'S PLACE IN LITERATURE

A more loyal or more typical son of the middle west than William Allen White never lived. For many years he has been one of the famous editors of America, a politician of sincerely liberal principles, a novelist, and a publicist, and in all his activities he has never revealed a trait that is not native to the middle west. White began his active life as a newspaper reporter in Kansas City, and when he was a young man he became editor of the Emporia Gazette. He still lives in Emporia and directs his paper which has come to be one of the few famous small-town dailies in the whole country. Like his activities, White's major inter-

ests have been bounded by a relatively small portion of middle America. He is thoroughly local, and, unlike Robert Frost, he has never succeeded in raising the provincial to the rank of the universal. In recent years the Emporia editor has become a national figure, but he has made no contribution to our cultural or political life that is not indigenous to his home state.

White is not usually granted the place in contemporary letters that is rightfully his. Ordinarily critics speak of him as a notable figure in American life, but as novelist they talk as if he were a minor Tarkington or a lesser Dorothy Canfield Fish-

from Everett, Wash., to Bard, Calif., where he was working at the government experiment station. R. E. Blair, '10, was in charge of the station.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Harry W. Stone, '92, was general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. with headquarters at Portland, Ore.

A memorial to Dr. George T. Fairchild, a window in the Congregational church, was unveiled and dedicated on Easter Sunday. Doctor Fairchild was president of the college for 18 years.

FORTY YEARS AGO

J. B. Ridenour dropped out of

Should They Go to College?

F. D. Farrell

A constructive service that a college graduate may render to his Alma Mater, to public welfare and to the young people concerned is to encourage able and earnest high school seniors to go to college. An equally important service is to help these young people to develop sane attitudes regarding the purposes, the benefits, the limitations and the requirements of genuine college education.

This spring, because of economic conditions, the question whether to go on to college is an unusually difficult one for many high school seniors. College graduates may be helpful to these seniors in deciding this important question. The following facts might well be discussed with superior high school seniors by college graduates who wish to render a useful service:

1. High school seniors have a "life expectancy" of about 43 more years. Their welfare and happiness during these years is profoundly influenced by what they do in the five or six years following graduation from high school.

2. Most people who do not enter college soon after finishing high school never go to college at all.

3. Very few, if any, people regret having gone to college. Tens of thousands, when it is too late, regret that they did not go.

4. By enriching one's life and increasing one's value as a citizen, college education provides great benefits in addition to its effects on economic earning capacity.

5. Following each previous economic depression, there has been a greater demand for college-trained men and women than there was before the depression began.

6. The necessary cost of going to college is lower now than it has been for many years.

7. A large proportion of the people who have finished college have been able to do so because they and their parents have made immediate sacrifices for the sake of future benefits.

Alumni wishing to be helpful to young people should recognize that not all high school graduates should go to college. But superior graduates should. If a student has completed creditably the entrance requirements of standard colleges and if he has acquired good mental, physical and moral habits, any necessary investment of time, money and work that he devotes sincerely to college education will pay him satisfactory dividends in material rewards and spiritual values.

er. He is not so clever as Tarkington nor so workmanlike a novelist as Mrs. Fisher, but he has a solid grasp of his thesis, an accurate eye, and a lucid, convincing style that will make his works very valuable to future students. White is the perfect embodiment of village ideals, endowed with fine sense and a gift for expression. If he had been able to shake off one of the village weaknesses, sentimentality, he would have been fortunate indeed.—From "American Literature," by Russell Blankenship.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

Announcement was made of the marriage of Edward Shim, '16, Canton, China, to Dr. Yeung Yan Lun of Canton, a graduate of a Canton medical college.

Girls who received "K" sweaters were Beatrice Gaither, Kansas City; Leonora Doll, Manhattan; Ruth Leonard, Manhattan; Ruth Whearty, Westmoreland; Mary Roesener, Zeandale; Florence Carey, Manhattan; Helen Adams, Everest; and Madge Locke, Erie.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

A. R. Snapp, '08, had taken a homestead near Sweetgrass, Mont. George T. Ratliffe, '11, moved

classes on account of a fire which destroyed his father's barn.

More than 100 girls were enrolled in the courses in sewing.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Bishop Vail of Topeka visited the college and expressed great surprise and gratification at the many improvements completed and under way.

S. C. Mason and C. L. Parker, students of the college, fitted up a "prairie schooner," in which they planned to go west on a geology expedition.

Saying and doing are two things.—Matthew Henry.

FULL MOON

V. Sackville-West

She was wearing the coral taffeta trousers Someone had brought her from Ispahan, And the little gold coat with pomegranate blossoms, And the coral-hafted feather fan; But she ran down a Kentish lane in the moonlight, And skipped in the pool of the moon as she ran.

She cared not a rap for all the big planets, For Betelgeuse of Aldebaran, And all the big planets cared nothing for her, That small impertinent charlatan; But she climbed on a Kentish stile in the moonlight, And laughed at the sky through the sticks of her fan.

THE THREE SISTERS

Arthur Davison Ficke

Gone are the three, those sisters rare With wonder-lips and eyes ashine. One was wise and one was fair And one was mine.

Ye mourners, weave for the sleeping hair Of only two your ivy vine. For one was wise and one was fair, But one was mine.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

NEVER DONE

I don't see how Mother is ever going to get her program of activities all acted in only thirty hours a week.

She may be able to effect some saving by lying in bed until 9:30 or 10:00 and allowing father to grab his breakfast off a counter somewhere, but this won't do when she has a breakfast-bridge date at Marge's or Mabel's. Upon such occasions she has to be up and at her complexion by 8:30 at the latest.

Of course she can save a good deal of time at noon, if she happens to be at home, by preparing a luncheon of vegetable soup and orange marmalade and milk or water. The water can be obtained without many hours of labor by turning on the spigot marked "cold" in the kitchen sink, and the other things can be obtained by special emergency delivery from the neighborhood grocer around the corner after Father drops in looking too gaunt to be relied upon many more years. Five minutes must be allowed for heating the soup, but if things are hurried there will be plenty of time for him to wash up the dishes before he has to take off for the office again.

Mother could do it, of course, and would too, if she did not have a finger-wave engagement with the Elsie Beauticians at 12:45, for the Housekeepers' Culture Club meets at 2:30 and there is a mighty good chance of her being made vice-president next year if she is regular in attendance and preserves her charm, and you know the vice-presidency almost invariably, or something like that, leads to the presidency, and the presidency of the Housekeepers' Culture Club really amounts to more than you think.

Or maybe it is the Knickerbocker Drive Contract Club that is meeting. And while it has no presidency or anything like that, it is every bit as important; for every one of the women in it stands for something or other among the better people of the community and there are dozens of women dying to get in if somebody should die or move away or lose interest.

Whichever it is, Mother is assured of a salad, three cups of coffee, and some angel food cake all fixed up in a new way, so that when she rolls in at 6:15 to prepare dinner by 6:30 there isn't much left to do but bustle around and cajole father into stuffing himself on a glass of milk and a cold bun.

It would be different, of course, if they were not going out to play bridge at the Bingham's and the Bingham's always have such good eats, a regular meal, you might say, every time you go there.

No sir, it's getting so that Mother's work is never done, and it's going to take more than a new deal to squeeze her into any 30-hour-a-week scheme.

DEPRESSION PROOF INDUSTRY

Air transport has won fame as a depression proof industry. While practically everything else in the world has been going down, air transport has been going up. While branches of business which have always prided themselves on their independence have been clamoring for government support, the reliance of air transport upon the air mail has been gradually diminishing, and a state of complete economic self-sufficiency with commercial traffic alone has been steadily approached.—Aviation.

It was a woman who wrote that the sense of being well dressed gave one a tranquility that even religion itself was powerless to bestow.—From "Breaking into Print," by F. Fraser Bond.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

E. C. Scott, '24, has charge of the ice cream department in the Swift and company plant, Chicago.

Dr. Clair L. Butler, '29, who has been with the A. S. P. C. A., New York City, is now located for practice in Easton, Md.

Dr. Daniel DeCamp, '29, with the bureau of agricultural economics, has been transferred from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Oregon, Mo.

Dr. H. D. Smiley, '30, of Waynoka, Okla., is chairman of the committee on intelligence and education of the Oklahoma State Veterinary Medical association.

E. E. Giles, f. s. '15, is president of the Pawnee county farm bureau. He attended and made an address at the recent state conference of county agricultural agents.

Dr. H. W. Broberg, '14, of White Hall, Ill., is in charge of serum production for the Gregory laboratory in White Hall. Doctor Broberg and Marion (Winn) Broberg have three children. He is mayor of the city.

MARRIAGES

NAVITY—DALLAS

Harriett Navity and Forrest Dallas, f. s. '28, both of Moline, Ill., were married March 8. Mr. and Mrs. Dallas are living in Moline where he is connected with a store.

ARMOUR—HAYS

Mildred Armour of Beloit and Bernard C. Hays, f. s. '27, of Manhattan were married April 10. Mr. Hays is junior member of the Farmers' Creamery company of Beloit. They are living at 302 Campbell, Beloit.

CLOTHIER—McNAY

The announcement has just been made of the marriage of Ione O. Clothier and Everett J. McNay, both of Manhattan, at Council Grove November 28, 1932. Mrs. McNay is a junior in the journalism department of K. S. C. and Mr. McNay will receive his degree from K. S. C. in agriculture this spring.

WASHINGTON—PREWETT

The marriage of Mary Washington, f. s. '30, Manhattan, and Ralph Prewett of Wichita took place April 8 in Manhattan. For the last two years Mrs. Prewett has been manager of the Rorabaugh tea room in Salina and expects to continue her duties. Mr. Prewett is employed by the Bemis Bag company of Salina.

Lost Alumni

The alumni office is trying to find the present address of the following alumni; any information that you can give will be very much appreciated.

- 1871—Luella M. Houston.
- 1881—Wirt S. Myers.
- 1882—Ida (Cranford) Sloan, Edward B. Cripps, John A. Sloan.
- 1883—Kate (McGuire) Sheldon.
- 1884—William A. Corey.
- 1886—Frank L. Parker.
- 1887—George N. Thompson.
- 1888—Grant Arnold.
- 1889—Ina (Turner) Bruce.
- 1896—Lawrence Wilbur Hayes, Arthur Louis Peter, Lisle Willets Pursell.
- 1898—Mary Francis Minis, Lewis F. Nelson, f. s. John M. Pierce and Nora (Reed) Pierce.
- 1900—Herman C. Haffner.
- 1902—Edouard Wilfred House, Roger Bonner Mullen.
- 1903—Sarah (Thompson) Manny.
- 1904—William DeOzro Davis, John Arthur Johnson, George W. Loomis, Sue Grace McCrone.
- 1905—Ray Arthur Carle, James Henry Johnson, Rhoda (McCartney) Born.
- 1906—Lewis M. Graham, Roswell Leroy Hamaker, Warren Elmer Watkins.
- 1907—Roy H. Clark, Lee S. Clark, Stella (Finlayson) Gardner, Samuel P. Haan, Edward Rudolph Kupper, Frederick Carl Miller, Edward Allen Morgan, Virginia (Troutman) Wilhite.
- 1908—Vincente G. Manalo, Phillip E. Marshall, Matilda Trunk, Charles R. Welch.
- 1909—Ralph A. Armstrong, Harry T. Hamler, Fritz F. Harri, Jesse T. Hirst, Ada Kennedy, Gertrude Muriel McCheyne, Lulu Moore Porter, Albertis Sanford Salkeld, Roy Wilkins, Marian Williams.
- 1910—Esther Metta Sieder, Leslie O. Tiplin, Earl Jay Trosper.
- 1911—Raymond Cecil Baird, William Archer Barr, Ralph Norris Caldwell, Jay Kerr, Clara (Kliwer) Ingold, Flora H. Morton, Leo Price, Matthew C. Stromire.
- 1912—Roy Ellsworth Alexander, Merton Leroy Cozine, Earl Watson Denman, Myrtle Alberta Easley, Clinton J. Reed, Franco Thomas Rosado, John Allen

Higgins Smith, Vera (Ware) Johnson. 1913—Richard Nella Allen, Raymond A. Baldwin, Ray Robert Davis, Irene Fenton, Ella Ruth (Graybill) Young, Theodore Arthur Hall, Leslie Leroy Jensen, George B. Kirkpatrick, Lucy Edna Nixon, Raymond F. Olinger, Elmer Sneider.

1914—Mina Grace (Erickson) Thompson, Lloyd Gearhart, Helen Marguerite Hornaday, James Walter Johansen, Ellis Wesley Kern, Edward Kernohan, Clayton Alexander McIntosh, Harry Virgil Matthew, Nellie (Olson) Riddle, John Lee Robinson, Anna L. Stockelberg, Mary Katherine Sterrenberg, Harry Charles Stockwell, Ward Thomas Worstell.

1915—Lulu May Albers, Edna (Barber) Rechel, Sara Katherine Laing,

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

Members of the classes of '28, '23, '18, '13, '08, '03, '98, '93, '88, and '83 are again reminded of their 5-year class reunions this commencement May 28 to June 1. Members of these various classes living in Manhattan are making plans for their class reunions. A hearty welcome

Know Your College to Help Your College

R. J. Barnett, '95, President, K. S. C. Alumni Association

A college is known by the achievements of its graduates. State institutions best serve their students and the state which supports them when they attract each year a large number of the superior graduates of high schools and junior colleges within the state. It follows then that one of the great services an alumnus can render his Alma Mater is to make an informed and serious effort to direct such students to the school where he received his training.

If this benefit to the young scholar, the state and the college is to be performed in an intelligent way, it would seem that the alumnus would have to make some preparation for the task and follow some definite plan in its performance. His preparation should include familiarizing himself with the present faculty, equipment, spirit and aims of the institution. These may have changed markedly since his own student days and conditions he then criticized may no longer exist, or he may then have been mistaken. He must himself understand the opportunities and also the hazards which follow enrolment in a college and the values modern higher education offers to qualified young people. Much of this information can be found in the latest college catalog or may be obtained from the Alumni Secretary. A catalog dated 1903, 1913 or 1923 may be very misleading.

In this frame of mind, the alumnus, alone or joined with others, may invite the group of desirable students to his home or some other attractive meeting place. He could then try to learn the ambitions and wishes of his guests and make an honest effort to advise with them regarding methods and schools for their attainment. He would naturally recommend his own college when such advice would best serve the needs of the young student.

An even more efficient method of rendering this service would be through private personal contacts with such superior students as may be among his acquaintances. He can then tell of the things at K. S. C. which interested him, the instructors he learned to respect or love, the courses which stirred his imagination or stimulated him to creative thinking, the appreciation of the beautiful he gained, the lifelong friendships he formed, or even the wife he won. Such discussions cannot fail to arouse the interest and gain the confidence of a wide-awake student.

The alumnus will himself be benefited and stimulated by this preparation, and these contacts. The plan is worth a trial by every loyal graduate of K. S. C.

Royal Reno Myers, Gradon Tilbury, Fred Woodward.

1916—Keatley Graham Baker, Kathryn Woodrow Curless, Joseph Lyndon Davis, Ethel Brown Duvall, George Louis Farmer, Frank Simon Hagy, Elsie (Hart) Davidson, George Noel Herron, Bertha (Hole) Gleason, Mary Florence Jones, William Gladstone McRuer, Albert Rufus Miller, Alice (Montgomery) Longfellow, Edward Russell, Mildred Tolles, Edith Mary Walsh, Elizabeth Blanche Walsh, Charles Armond Willis.

1917—William Ewing Paterson, Elsie (Marshall) Munsell, Helen Payne, Hazel Etta Russell, Ellen Delpha Speiser.

1918—Hobart McNeil Birks, Helen (Carlyle) Yule, Florence Angela Clarke, Blanche Marie Crandall, Gladys Elizabeth Gall, Edward Merwin Johnston, Herbert Proudft Miller, Russell V. Morrison, Mary (VanDerveer) Cushman.

1919—Frank Swartz Campbell, Edith Theodora Hall, Kathryn Browning Heacock, Laura D. Moore, William Axtell Norman, Ralph Scoles Wescott.

1920—Ethel (Barnum) Shelly, Adelaide Evelyn Beedle, Everett Allen Billings, Bertha Blitz, Loring Elmer Burton, Harold Frederick Laubert, Elinor F. Neal.

1921—Fred Emerson, Ray Ferree, William Robertson Schell, Paul L. Sites.

1922—Harriett May Baker, Marlon Henry Banks, Henry L. Brown, Paul Alfred Foltz, Charlotte Frances Russell, John Bennett Underwood.

1923—Theodore Dennis Cole, Clarence R. Gottschall, Paul Frederick Hoffman, George Sner Holland, Bernice S. Prescott, Clyde Morton Rust, Gerald Clair Sharp, Wesley Earl Simpson, William Fuller Taylor.

1924—David Pollock Herve, Francis Houlton, Mary Eleanor Jensen, Marie (Lamson) Buddemeyer, Bertha Snyder.

1926—Imogene Daniels, Ralph Lloyd Foster, Karl F. Hoelzel, Frances (Iserman) Cox.

1928—Roy Winfield Jones, Joseph Otto Stalder.

1929—Dorothy (Allen) White, Mary Norman.

1930—Galen Lee Farnsworth.

1931—Norval O. Butler, Eugene John Holmberg.

awaits all alumni who return to the campus this commencement. Kindly notify the alumni office if you plan to return for commencement.

The following alumni have completed payments on their life membership in the alumni association since March 1, 1933: Lucile B. Burt, '28, Harrisburg, Nebr.; Daisy D.

Davison, '27, Kansas City, Mo.; Miles W. George, '31, Wichita; Mott L. Robinson, '23, McPherson; and Harlan B. Stephenson, '31, San Francisco, Calif.

There are 620 paid up life members in the alumni association.

The demand for loans by K. S. C. students who need financial assistance continues to be too great for the available funds in the alumni loan fund. Alumni who can afford to pay \$5 per month for 10 months for a life membership are urged to do so.

The following letter recently received from one of the above named alumni illustrates the importance of the alumni loan fund:

"I am very glad to be able to make the final payments on my life membership pledge at this time.

"I can appreciate the purpose of this alumni fund, since I benefited from its loan fund during my college days. And I derive much satisfaction in knowing that I have contributed to this fund and that that money is helping students at this time.

"THE INDUSTRIALIST is always interesting to me because it assists in keeping in contact with college activities. And of course all alumni are always interested in their Alma Mater."

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE K. S. C. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

At the suggestion of Dan Otis, '92, Madison, Wis., and Lester H. Means, '23, Schenectady, N. Y., the following amendment as Section V, Article IV, of the constitution of the alumni association of Kansas State college will be submitted for approval at the annual meeting of the association in Recreation center Wednesday afternoon, May 31, 1933:

District representatives may be appointed by the board of directors upon nomination by a local alumni association of 25 or more members. District representatives shall be appointed for a term of one year. Former students or graduates of Kansas State college who are active members of the alumni association are eligible to the nomination of district representatives.

The duties of the district representatives shall be:

- (1) To maintain contact between local alumni groups and the college.
- (2) To aid Kansas State college graduates in securing employment.
- (3) To encourage outstanding students to attend Kansas State.
- (4) To assist in the furtherance of the interests of the college whenever possible.

Doctor Payne Visits Campus

Dr. Nellie Payne, '20, a member of the research staff of Pennsylvania university, visited the entomology department Thursday, March 30. Since her graduation Doctor Payne has done research work in Europe and several institutions in the United States. She was on her way to Minnesota where the entomology department of Minnesota university had invited her to give a series of lectures as a graduate course in insect physiology.

Are You a Member?

Our complex society is made up of many organizations promoting various causes and types of work. The members of these organizations are the folks who get things done for the cause they are championing. Our alumni association promotes the interests of our Alma Mater. If you believe in education, if you want to help Kansas State college you should by all means be a member of the K. S. C. alumni association.

☐ Annual Membership \$3.00

INDUSTRIALIST for One Year

Life Membership (INDUSTRIALIST for Life)

I, _____ of the _____ class of K. S. C. do hereby apply for life membership in the K. S. C. Alumni Association. In consideration I promise to pay the following amounts when due:

1. ☐ \$50.00 on or before.....1, 193....

2. ☐ \$50.00 in 10 successive monthly instalments of \$5 each, beginning.....1, 193....

3. ☐ \$13.00 on or before.....1, 193....
\$12.40 on or before June 1, 193....
\$11.80 on or before June 1, 193....
\$11.20 on or before June 1, 193....
\$10.60 on or before June 1, 193....

Signed.....

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Nine men turned out for the first varsity tennis practice held April 3. According to Coach C. S. Moll, Ralph Graham is the only letter man who will be out for practice this year.

Rehearsals for "The Mikado," Gilbert and Sullivan's popular light opera to be presented here May 4 and 5, are absorbing much of the leisure time of 53 students and two faculty members who have parts in the production.

Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the department of architecture, and Prof. John F. Helm Jr., attended the annual meeting of the Kansas State Federation of Art held in Wichita last week-end. Professor Weigel, as president of the federation, gave the opening address.

Tropical plants with their exotic flowers and strange fruits are the feature of the conservatory this spring. The great poinsettia, now brilliantly in flower, forms a spectacular exhibit. There are several papaya trees, bearing what is known in their native tropics as the pawpaw. The banana plant, with its strange, dull purple bloom a foot long, bears a newly formed bunch of fruit.

ORCHESTRA, MISS ALLMAN GIVES ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS

Journalism Major Tells of Experiences as Student in University of Munich, of Sports, Social Life

A college orchestra program and a talk on student life in Germany composed the program for the two last student assemblies. Miss Lucille Allman, Manhattan, gave the talk and told of her experiences last year while she was attending the University of Munich—of university student activities—social, recreational, and academic. Miss Allman is a journalism major this year in Kansas State.

Miss Marion Pelton, of the department of music, played Boellmann's Toccata from the Suite Gothique for an organ prelude to the orchestra program of April 13. The concert which followed included the overture to the opera "Oberon" by von Weber, "The Wooing" from "Hiawatha Suite," by Coleridge-Taylor, "In the Mosque," by Ippolitow-Iwanow, and selections from "Nina Rosa," by Romberg. Prof. Lyle Downey was the conductor.

BIRTHS

L. E. Deister, '24, and Velda (Stewart) Deister, '20, of Soldier, announce the birth of a son born December 28.

William Knostman, '21, and Ruth (Peck) Knostman, '22, of Wamego are the parents of a son Harry Peck, born March 20.

Niles Greene, f. s. '26, and Mary (Chilcott) Greene, '26, of Beverly are the parents of a daughter, Marjorie Anne, born October 17.

Dr. N. B. Moore, '29, and Irene (Meyer) Moore, '28, of Kinston, N. C., are the parents of a son, Frederick Meyer, born February 17.

Frederick Warnken, f. s. '30, and Inez (Snyder) Warnken, '30, of Hutchinson announce the birth of a daughter, Vivian Anne, April 7.

Dr. V. C. Hurtig, '26, and Eula (Anderson) Hurtig, '28, of Courtland are the parents of a son, Clarence Edward, born January 22.

Dr. E. A. Bate, '19, and Ruth (Davies) Bate of Manhattan announce the birth of a son, William Bruce, February 14. Doctor Bate is taking graduate work in bacteriology at Kansas State college.

Arlo L. Steele, '30, and Esther (Naureth) Steele, f. s. '28, of Manhattan, announce the birth of a son, Curtis Arlo, April 9. Mr. Steele is taking graduate work in electrical engineering at Kansas State.

Plan to attend Commencement and your class reunion May 28 to June 1.

MILLERS VISIT COLLEGE FOR JOINT CONFERENCE

NEARLY A HUNDRED REGISTER
SATURDAY

Hear Technical Problems in Forenoon,
Economic Analyses in Afternoon—
Farrell, Swanson, Call, Grimes,
and Howe Speak

Members of districts 1 and 2, Association of Operative Millers, were at the college Saturday for a joint meeting. Nearly a hundred millers and others registered during the day. The department of milling industry was in charge of local arrangements.

With Henry Stark, Wellington, chairman of District No. 1, presiding, President F. D. Farrell of the college welcomed the millers to the campus. "This group always is welcome," Doctor Farrell said, "because you not only ask some questions which we can answer but some which no one can answer, and that is stimulating, and makes us want to find out."

QUALITY VS. QUANTITY

Doctor Farrell cited two trends in the American philosophy which are exerting a powerful influence upon all business and professions. One of these is the philosophy of bigness or continuous expansion. Many persons have concluded that this policy won't work, that less attention should be given to expansion and more attention to quality, the president said. The other is a complete reversal of the American viewpoint on international trade. It calls for removal of international trade barriers if this country is to prevent a complete breakdown of international trade.

A dozen women visitors were entertained by the college home economics division.

The morning program centered around tempering wheat for milling, Dr. C. O. Swanson opening the discussion with a paper, "What has been learned about tempering." Preceding his remarks with a review of tempering practices, Doctor Swanson said the milling industry has gone through three distinct processes common to production of any commodity—first, main strength and awkwardness; second, rule of thumb methods; third, methods based on facts learned from careful observation and planned investigation.

"This has been the story of wheat tempering," he said. "The rule of thumb is still too evident, but is gradually giving way to methods based on facts."

LESSONS IN ECONOMICS

With H. A. Morris, Midland Flour company, North Kansas City, Mo., chairman of District No. 2, presiding, the afternoon papers were lessons in economics. Speakers were L. E. Call, dean of agriculture, and Prof. Harold Howe and Dr. W. E. Grimes, college economists.

"Much progress has been made in removing whatever barriers the tax structure has placed in the path of economic recovery," Professor Howe said in conclusion. "Tax reduction still is under way. Taxes are not as low as they were before the World war and probably will not be for several good reasons." The reasons were summarized thus: increase in population; enormous bonded indebtedness; maintenance of a vast governmental plant—roads, buildings, etc.; the quality of government, as well as quantity, is on a higher plane now.

"The demand for farm relief legislation has not come within the past three years from the farmer alone," Dean Call said in reviewing the causes back of the demand for farm relief legislation. "It has come as well from unemployed labor and eastern industrialists with closed manufacturing plants. While industry and industrial labor were prosperous, little attention was paid to the walls of agriculture. Now with millions unemployed and with hundreds of manufacturing plants closed or operating only part time the industrial east has not only heard the voice of agriculture but has learned to sing its song."

TRADE BARRIERS MUST GO

Restoration of international trade to again permit wheat, flour, and other products to flow more freely from producer to consumer was cited by Doctor Grimes as a way out of the present economic difficulty.

"To accomplish this," he said, "the highly restrictive tariffs and other trade barriers now existing between nations must be reduced. The United States must find out that she is no

longer a debtor nation but is a creditor nation with approximately 20 billions in debts and investments abroad. The major share of the 20 billions is on private account and cannot be dealt with in as summary a fashion as can governmental debts. As a creditor nation, the United States must buy more foreign goods and services than she sells to foreign countries. Goods and services are the only things that can be used to settle the major share of these debts and to pay for exports from the United States. Consequently, if the midwest is to continue to produce for the export market, the policies of the United States must be those suited to a creditor nation."

KANSAS STATE MEN GET SIX A. A. U. MAT TITLES

Wildcats Lose Championship in Only
One Weight in Which They Had
Representatives

Wrestlers from Kansas State college, who were entered in seven of the eight classes in the Missouri Valley A. A. U. meet at Columbia this week, took championships in six classes, as well as a number of second and third places.

Two of the Wildcat wrestlers were defending title holders. They were Captain June Roberts, 155 pound class, and Joyce Miller, 175 pounds.

Winners of both first and second places will be eligible for the National A. A. U. tournament in Chicago this spring.

Results of championship round matches:

115 pound class—Everett Dougherty, Columbia high school, threw Paul Sitlington, Wentworth Military academy. Time 9:33.

125 pound class—Paul Griffith, Kansas State, threw Billy Walters, Kansas State. Time 7:09.

135 pound class—Everett Hinz, Kansas State, threw Alvin McDonald, Kansas State. Time 4:04.

145 pound class—Guy Sappington, Missouri university, threw Ed Lamb, Kansas State. Time 0:49.

155 pound class—June Roberts, Kansas State, threw Arthur Paschal, Northeast Oklahoma Teachers. Time 1:15.

165 pound class—Ed Houser, Kansas State, won a decision over Claude Young, Kansas State.

175 pound class—Joyce Miller, Kansas State, threw Fowler Young, Missouri university. Time 9:18.

Heavyweight—Farrell Bozarth, Kansas State, won a decision over Marvin Fender, Missouri university.

You will never be a lost alumnus if you keep the alumni office informed about your changes of address.

1933 BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Apr. 7—Haskell 4, Kansas State 8.
Apr. 10—Missouri 5, Kansas State 11.
Apr. 11—Missouri 10, Kansas State 3.
Apr. 26—Maryville (Mo.) Teachers at Maryville.
Apr. 27—Kirksville Teachers at Kirksville.
Apr. 28-29—Missouri at Columbia.
May 2-3—Oklahoma at Manhattan.
May 5—College of Emporia at Emporia.
May 8—Haskell at Lawrence.
May 10—College of Emporia at Manhattan.
May 12-13—Southwestern at Manhattan.
May 16—Maryville Teachers at Manhattan.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS

F. E. C.

Nelda Carson, former Kansas State student, is teaching in the Morganville schools. She supervises the Hi-Light, a school department published in the Tribune at Morganville.

Northwestern Kansas will be no treeless desert if Chas. L. Rose, f. s., publisher of the Almena Plaindealer, has his way. If not actually conducting a campaign for tree planting, he is at least encouraging it. He recently printed more than a column on page one urging his subscribers to plant trees, and he uses one line slogans, "Plant Trees," for fillers.

A place on the newspaper roll of honor belongs to the Pratt Daily Tribune for printing each day its own "Nature's Honor Roll." Under this heading the Tribune carries during planting season the names of those who have planted trees this spring. Names of the planters are given together with home addresses and a line or two telling what kinds of trees and shrubbery have been planted. One of the publishers of the Tribune is Charles W. Pratt, a graduate of Kansas State in 1922. Paul Tupper, '23, and Frances (Johnstone) Tupper, '23, have been associated with Pratt for several years.

"Rustlings" is a column which we have enjoyed reading for several

years in some of the northwestern Kansas weeklies. It is written by J. C. Ruppenthal who, if our information is correct, is a district judge out there. His splendid judicial background enables him to write on legal subjects with authority. Furthermore, he describes legal problems so entertainingly that it is a pleasure to read his weekly rustlings. We ran across them lately in Paul L. Jones' Oakley Graphic.

Mrs. Ronald Warren, nee Ellen Morlan, a K. S. C. graduate of 1928, continues to write her weekly column, "The Mending Basket," in the Republic City News. One of the News readers who lives in Colorado recently wrote Editor Grafton G. Nutter to say that she enjoys Mrs. Warren's column more than any other feature in the paper. Mrs. Warren writes of flowers and birds and knitting, of babies, pigs, and baking. She strikes forcefully by painting word pictures of homey things. Sometimes she composes a bit of verse of which the following is an example:

SKY BOUND

Some of us are firmly earth bound,
Loving earth and all its roots,
Proud of fields when greenly growing
Proud of trees, they bear good fruits.
Some of us are only sky bound
Care not for the facts at all.
Love a song that's plainly useless,
Love a tree because it's tall.

A Man I Know

For J. T. Willard

I

I know a man whose way of life has been
As steady as the sweep of stars at night;
For half a century he's borne the bright
But modest light of truth to students in
A college on a hill. The discipline
Of honest thought has led him to delight
In humble worth, made him alert to fight
For truth, and smite what is not genuine.
Somewhere, I guess, he must have come upon
The magic wand that brings back youth in age
And rouses energy like bursting dawn
To make each day a zestful pilgrimage.
With growing crowds of friends and duties done
Lining his path, he greets each morning's sun.

II

To give one's life by days, by months, by years,
Minutely and with unremitting zeal,
And smilingly in retrospect to feel
How good it was to give must silence fears
That life's an empty farce. Voices one hears
From out the fading past must softly steal
To cheer the heart and gradually reveal
A truth too stark for youth's too eager ears:
Only by giving all do we retain
The little that is more than all that's given,
Only by toiling on do we regain
The urge of youth that makes this world a heaven;
A meagre wage is ours until we sense
A host of friends as Life's chief recompense.

—H. W. D.

WILDCAT MEDLEY TEAM SETS NEW RELAYS MARK

Two Second Places Also Go to Kansas
State Entrants in Meet at Lawrence Saturday

Three relay teams from Kansas State came back from the Kansas relays last Saturday with one first place and a new meet record, and two seconds. A meet record was broken and one tied in the two races in which the Wildcats took second.

The Wildcat distance medley relay team composed of Castello, Darnell, McNeal, and Landon, dropped the meet record in their event from 10 minutes 28.7 seconds to 10 minutes 27.4 seconds, in winning a fine race from Nebraska. The medley included the quarter, half, three-quarters, and mile. Don Landon, running anchor for his team, trailed Storey of Nebraska at the start, passed him, went behind again, and finally took the lead going into the stretch to win handily. Landon previously had run anchor on the Kansas State two mile relay team, which placed second to Iowa State. The Cyclones tied the meet record of 7:52.5.

In the shuttle hurdle relay, consisting of four 120 yard high hurdles, Kansas State placed second to

Minnesota and just ahead of Kansas U. The time was 1:02.3 and the old record was 1:02.5.

The same three teams probably will go to the Drake relays at Des Moines this week-end.

G. W. Grammer, Junction City, a K. S. C. freshman, took fifth in the Missouri Valley A. A. U. decathlon competition.

ZECKSER FIRST IN ANGUS LIVESTOCK JUDGING EVENT

Other Students and Faculty Members
Participate in Annual Better
Livestock Program

Several college faculty members and students participated in the annual Better Livestock day sponsored by Angus cattle breeders on the J. B. Hollinger farm near Chapman last Thursday. Prof. A. D. Weber was in charge of the program, and Prof. F. W. Bell and W. E. Connell of the animal husbandry department supervised judging contests. Dean L. E. Call, Dr. Howard T. Hill, Prof. J. J. Moxley, and Dr. C. W. McCampbell took part in the program.

Walter Zeckser of Alma, captain of the 1932 Kansas State football team, won first place in the judging contest for college students. Other winners were Harry Coberly, Gove, second; Wesley Coblenz, Great Bend, third; Raymond Wagner, Richmond, fourth; and Charles Team, Wichita, fifth.

Although inclement weather prevailed an attendance of 800 was reported.

SCHOOL LEADERS MEET TO DISCUSS NEW LAWS

W. T. Markham Answers Questions of
275 Who Attend

About 275 school superintendents and school board members from the north-central section of Kansas met in the college auditorium last Thursday afternoon to discuss problems raised by measures regarding the schools which were enacted by the recent session of the legislature.

Topics for discussion included the budget law, maximum school levies, reduced valuations, cash basis, methods of tax collection.

Dean E. L. Holton of the Kansas State college department of education opened the meeting and then introduced W. T. Markham, state superintendent of public instruction, who held a "clinic."

The head of the Topeka school board told of a test case now before the state supreme court, in which the state attorney general brought proceedings to compel the Topeka school board to comply with the law.

Many questions were asked concerning various phases of the school laws, and these were answered by Superintendent Markham.

KANSAS SCIENCE ACADEMY HAS RECORD ATTENDANCE

NEARLY 300 OFFICIALLY REGISTERED FOR SESSIONS HERE

Crowd of 1,300 to 1,500 at Lecture on
'Architecture of the Heavens' Given
by Dr. Philip Fox—Next Meeting at Wichita

What was believed to be the largest attendance in the history of the Kansas Academy of Science was recorded for the sixty-fifth annual meeting of the group in Manhattan on April 13, 14, and 15. Names of 294 were recorded, and others attended various sessions who did not register. Last year an official attendance of 217 was listed for the McPherson meeting, considered unusually large.

CROWD HEARS FOX

A crowd estimated at from 1,300 to 1,500 attended the annual public lecture of the academy, given by Dr. Philip Fox, '97, '01, and '31. Doctor Fox, who is director of the Adler Planetarium in Chicago, spoke on "The Architecture of the Heavens." As most of his audience was people from the campus and from in and near Manhattan, it included a great many friends made in his schoolboy and college days here.

In his introductory remarks, Doctor Fox spoke briefly of the pleasure he felt in returning to Manhattan—of the associations the town and campus held for him—the arousing of his curiosity about the universe and men's relation to it—his first glimpse of the stars through a telescope belonging to a friend.

Using photographic plates of regions of the heavens as slides, Doctor Fox delivered a lecture skillfully balanced to appeal both to the scientist and the layman—one which sent his audience out into the clear night dreaming a little dizzily of the magnitude of the universe he had unfolded—eyes on stars which had suddenly acquired a new meaning and significance.

CHOOSE NEW OFFICERS

The Kansas Entomology society held its annual meeting in connection with the academy.

The 1934 meeting of the academy will be at Wichita.

Officers of the academy elected for next year were as follows:

J. Willard Hershey, McPherson college, president; William H. Matthews, K. S. T. C. of Pittsburg, first vice-president; E. A. Marten, Wichita university, second vice-president; George E. Johnson, Kansas State, secretary; Harvey A. Zinszer, Fort Hays State college, treasurer. Additional members of the executive council are Robert Taft, Kansas university; Frank U. G. Agnelius, K. S. T. C. of Emporia; and L. Oncley, Southwestern college.

Section chairmen are as follows:

H. E. Crowe, Friends university, biology and zoology; Elsa Horn, Kansas State, botany; W. W. Floyd, Ottawa university, chemistry; G. W. Maxwell, Kansas State, physics; J. B. Stroud, K. S. T. C. of Emporia, psychology; P. A. Readie, Kansas university, entomology; Hazel Branch, Wichita university, junior academy.

The publication committee will consist of F. C. Gates, Kansas State, editor; W. J. Baumgartner, Kansas university; A. B. Sperry, Kansas State; G. E. Johnson, Kansas State; and Robert Taft, Kansas university.

P. A. Readie was chosen president of the state entomological society, and R. L. Parker, Kansas State, was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

NELSON GALLERY EXPERT TO TALK ON ORIENTAL ART

Paul Gardner Also Will Lecture on
Contemporary Art

Paul Gardner of the Nelson memorial art gallery in Kansas City will give two art lectures next Monday in Recreation center. His 3 o'clock talk will be on "Chinese and Japanese Art from the Chow to the Sung and T'ang Periods." The evening lecture will be on "Contemporary Art."

Both lectures are open to the public. A small admission fee will be charged.

Presents Engraving Exhibit

The Capper Engraving company of Topeka has given the department of industrial journalism an exhibit, illustrating each process in the making of halftones and zinc etchings. The exhibit was prepared under the direction of J. W. Fazel, manager of the company, and will be used by students in journalism and printing courses.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 28

AGRONOMY FIELD DAYS AGAIN ON MAY 16, 17, 18

OTHER DEPARTMENTS ASSIST
WITH PROGRAM

See Dairy and Poultry Establishments
in Forenoon, with Women's Lawn
and Garden Tour—Visit
Fields in Afternoon

Three agronomy field days will be held at Kansas State college this month, Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, head of the agronomy department, announced today. Dates of the field days will be May 16, 17, and 18, with residents of various sections of the state invited on special days.

Residents of counties lying east of Washington, Riley, Geary, Morris, and Chase and north of Greenwood, Coffey, Anderson, and Linn are especially invited May 16. The second day, May 17, has been designated as north central Kansas day, including counties west of the northeast Kansas group and extending south to Morris, Marion, McPherson, and Rice counties. The third day, May 18, is for residents of counties lying south of the northeast and north central Kansas groups.

WELCOME ANY TIME

Individuals or groups who cannot attend on the day specified will be welcome on any of the other days, Professor Throckmorton said. The state is divided as indicated because residents of each region are interested in similar lines of work, and an effort will be made to devote most of the time to those crops and methods in which the visitors are most interested.

"Agronomy field days offer an opportunity for the citizens of Kansas who are interested in the improvement and production of crops and in soils and soil management to visit their experimental farm at Manhattan and learn by observation in the field of work being done," Throckmorton said. "It offers an opportunity for them to become acquainted with the men who are doing the experimental work and of discussing their problems with these men. The talks will all take place around the experimental plots in the field where visitors can see crops or systems under discussion. No speaking program will be scheduled."

The departments of dairy husbandry, poultry husbandry, and horticulture are cooperating with the agronomy department again this year. The dairy herds, new dairy barn, and equipment will be studied each morning from 10 to 11 o'clock.

WOMEN'S PROGRAM

During the afternoon a special program will be available for women. The departments of horticulture and agronomy will present a program consisting of a tour of the gardens, greenhouses, and the campus to explain the better methods of gardening and caring for the lawn and shrubs.

Tours of the projects on the agronomy farm will start at 1 o'clock each day. Visitors will see some of the newer crops that have recently received considerable attention, the agronomy head explained. Among these crops are the two relatively new varieties of wheat, Kawvale and Tenmarq; the two most widely advertised varieties of lespedeza, Korean and Sericea; several new strains of sweet clover that show promise of being better adapted for pasture purposes than the varieties now grown; and some varieties and strains of alfalfa that show promise of being relatively resistant to bacterial wilt.

The alfalfa plots include varieties from most alfalfa seed producing sections of the United States and from many foreign countries. Attention will also be given to the time of harvesting alfalfa and methods to use in making high quality hay.

"SEE THE DIFFERENCES"

The effect of different rotations, cropping systems, and methods of seedbed preparation on the growth

of crops is striking and the effect of different commercial fertilizers on various crops is quite pronounced, according to agronomists. Methods of utilizing alfalfa, sweet clover, and soybeans in the rotation will be discussed in the field.

HOSPITALITY WEEK DRAWS 800 GUESTS TO K. S. CAMPUS

Waterville High School Girl Is High
Point Winner in Five Con-
tests for Prize

Between 600 and 800 persons were guests of the home economics division last Thursday, Friday, and Saturday—a decided increase in number over last year for this second annual Hospitality week. It is a student managed affair, planned to give experience in administration and in leadership.

Contests for high school students were scheduled each day between 8 and 9:30 and between 1 and 2 o'clock the first two days. These objective tests based on high school work in home economics had been worked out by Dr. Martha Kramer and a committee of students.

Miss Arlourne Arganbright, of Waterville high school, was high point girl during all three days. Girls from 12 high schools participated in four of the five contests in order to win a prize. The five contests were in foods, clothing and textiles, child welfare, household economics, and art in the home. Girls from six other high schools took part in some of the contests. There were 203 girls who entered contests, and at least 200 others visiting the college who did not enter.

High point girls and their schools were: Marysville, Virginia Tompkins; Riley, Della Mae Jahnke; Garrison, Helen Ensign; Morrowville, Mary Ellen Carter; Randolph, Bernice Beckman; Tonganoxie, Thelma Jones; Denison, Winifred Shaw; Westmoreland, Myrtle Elaine Gard; Clyde, Grace Hayes; Keats, Dorothy Wilson; Centralia, Helen Campbell.

The other towns with the name of the high point girl which participated in a part of the contests were: Marion, Elizabeth Grubb; Alta Vista, Ruby Teel; Lincoln, Thelma Broberg; Washington, Lela Violet; Central, Maxine Fox; Woodbine, Iva Obermeyer.

Teas, talks, personally conducted tours of the campus, exhibits of the work of the various departments of the division, a banquet made up of the rest of the program. Of the exhibits, the quantity cookery exhibit in Thompson hall and the kitchen gadget display were the two arousing most interest.

SEVEN COUNCIL MEMBERS CHOSEN FROM FIELD OF 26

Vigorous Campaign Precedes Selection
of New Set of Officers for Student
Governing Association

From a field of 26 candidates the seven members of the 1933-34 student council were elected last week, and the new council was to be installed this week. The constitution requires that at least two of the seven members chosen must be women.

Successful candidates and their college courses are: A. K. Bader, Junction City, architectural engineering; Ralph Graham, Eldorado, physical education; Clay Reppert, Harris, industrial journalism; Joe Knappenberger, Penabosa, junior in veterinary medicine; M. L. Carter, Smith Center, industrial chemistry; Merrieth Manion, Goodland, general science; Mayrie Griffith, Topeka, industrial journalism.

A vigorous campaign, with many rumors of coalitions and blocs, preceded the election.

Presents Crops Prizes

Winners in the crops judging contest held April 22 were presented with prizes by the Klod and Kernel Klub at its meeting on April 25.

KANSAN TRACES COURSE OF SCIENCE OF MATHEMATICS

SAYS HINDUS, NOT ARABS, FATHER
OF OUR NUMERICAL SYSTEM

Word 'Stockholder' Comes from Notched
Stick Used by British Up to 1824,
to Keep Records of Money
Agreements

Slides, a Chinese abacus demonstration, anecdotes interesting and amusing, served as embroidery to the plain cloth of a scholarly lecture, "Glimpses into the History of Mathematics," delivered in C 26 the night of April 28. The lecturer was Dr. U. G. Mitchell, head of the department of mathematics at Kansas university; the audience included members of the Science club and the Mathematics club, students, faculty, and townspeople.

"Doctor Mitchell's informal, conversational style and his sense of humor turned what might in some hands have been dry, text book facts into fascinating material," was the comment of one listener.

DECIMAL FROM FINGERS

Primitive man, the speaker said, could distinguish only between one and many. Later he developed to the place where it was one, two, and many; finally man could distinguish between numbers from zero to infinity. Archimedes once remarked that man's number system was adequate for counting the grains of sand in the universe.

The origin of the decimal system from the fact that man had 10 fingers; the source of our mathematical signs—the plus, minus, multiplication and division signs, the radical—he told of. Though our number system is called Arabic, the Arabs, he said, were merely its transmitters, not its inventors. The Hindus were the ones who developed it.

To show that it is possible to multiply rather complicated figures on one's fingers, Doctor Mitchell had his audience try it out, keeping certain fingers outstretched, others turned down. This demonstrated one period in the development of mathematics.

ORIGIN OF 'STOCKHOLDER'

The origin of the word "stockholder," he said, was English. To keep a record of an agreement involving money, notches were cut on a stick, certain notches indicating pounds, others shillings. Then the stick was split in two, the bank keeping the "foil" or smaller part; and the depositor keeping the larger or "stock," which was part of the tally stick—the notches on the two having to match or tally. This crude method was used in England, he said, until 1826. In 1834 these out-moded "foils," which had filled a large building, were burned. The blaze spread to Parliament buildings and destroyed them.

Doctor Mitchell was honor guest at a dinner early in the evening given by women member of the Kansas State department of mathematics for all members of the Mathematics club, of which Prof. W. T. Stratton is chairman.

VOCATIONAL TEAMS HERE FOR JUDGING CONTESTS

Nearly 450 on Campus Monday and
Tuesday—Choose 19 State
Farmers

Kansas high school students and teachers numbering nearly 450 were on the campus Monday and Tuesday competing in the thirteenth annual state vocational agriculture judging and farm mechanics.

Sixty-five teams of three members and one alternate entered the livestock and crops judging contest, and there were a half dozen individuals competing in the public speaking contest. An additional 20 teams of two members and one alternate each were entered in the farm mechanics contest.

At the annual Future Farmers of America banquet Tuesday night 19

outstanding boys were raised to the rank of State Farmer. Those winning this recognition were Wayne Trail, Colby; Delbert Richardson, Lawrence; Hilbert Thaete, Lebanon; Mabry Wheeler, Mound City; Alfred Taylor, Winfield; Fred Vanschoelandt, Shawnee-Mission; Almarin Nottingham, Lawrence; Charles Bredahl, Fairview; Fred Muret, Winfield; Donald Cover, Shawnee-Mission; Harold Jones, Concordia; Robert Nason, Auburn; Clifford Blount, Coldwater; Max Shoemaker, Ottawa; Fred Lohrding, Coldwater; Ernest Finlayson, Washington; Arthur Gril-lot, Parsons; Elmer Musil, Blue Rapids; Keith Lindsay, Frankfort.

NELSON GALLERY LECTURER SPEAKS ON ORIENTAL ARTS

Paul Gardner Says West Has Never
Equalled China in Art of
Bronze Casting

Chinese art from the Chow dynasty to the Sung and Japanese art from the Suiko to the Tempyo epoch were the subjects of a lecture in Recreation center Monday afternoon by Paul Gardner of the Nelson Memorial galleries in Kansas City.

Slides of figurines from graves, of bronze sacrificial vessels, bronze Buddhist figures, cave paintings, served as illustrative material for the talk. Most of them were from photographs of Nelson gallery treasures.

The casting of bronzes in China was a fine art, he declared. Whereas westerners have always had to use a chisel for details after the casting, so perfect was the oriental method that even fine details were accomplished in the casting alone. But this art is now a lost one. In mastery of line drawing, too, western artists have never approached the oriental.

He pointed out the various details by which articles are identified as belonging to the different dynasties. The influence of Buddhism on Chinese art, especially that of the Greco-Buddhist art in Persia, he showed through various slides of religious figures.

Japanese art was strongly influenced by Chinese art, he went on. This came first indirectly through Korea, but later the sons of Nippon went to China and also to India for inspiration. He pointed out the "fish tail scallop" in drapery, the brass head dress and necklace, the double crossed scarf, the use of wood and lacquer instead of bronze and stone by which Japanese Buddhist figures can be identified from the Chinese.

Contemporary western art was Mr. Gardner's lecture subject in the evening. This, too, he illustrated with slides. Beginning with nineteenth century artists, he traced the development of modern art through the Impressionistic and Post-Impressionistic periods, the Cubistic period, the Da-da phase, to the abstract painting and sculpturing of today.

Mr. Gardner is assistant to the trustees of the Nelson galleries. Brought to the college by the department of applied art in the home economics division, he attracted a large audience of townspeople, faculty, and students for both lectures.

TRIANGLE TRACK MEET WITH K. U. AND HUSKERS

Kansas State Host to Two Big Six
Teams Saturday

A triangular track meet with Nebraska and Kansas U. as guests of Kansas State will be held in Memorial stadium next Saturday.

The result should indicate to some extent what may be expected in the Big Six outdoor meet. Nebraska tied for the indoor championship with Oklahoma, K. U. finished third, and K. S. C. fourth. The K. U. team probably could have won the indoor title had not Cunningham, star distance man, been held out of one race to have him ready for an eastern appearance.

KILL APPLE CURCULIO BY BURNING ORCHARD DEBRIS

ENTOMOLOGISTS WOULD DESTROY
PESTS WITH HEAT

Agricultural Engineering Department
and U. S. D. A. Cooperate on North-
east Kansas Project—Use Pres-
sure Burners in Experiments

Members of the college department of entomology, in cooperation with the college agricultural engineering department and the bureau of agricultural engineering, United States department of agriculture, have experimented the past winter with portable debris burners in apple orchards of northeastern Kansas.

The burners are designed primarily to destroy the apple curculio, an insect which is causing extensive damage to apple orchards of that section. The surface trash in the orchards was burned off with several types of pressure burners, one of which was made by the college department of agricultural engineering. Burners are designed to throw intense heat onto the surface of the ground, destroying insects as well as trash. An open running fire might injure the low hanging branches of the orchard trees, it is explained, and, furthermore, would not give sufficient intensity of heat to kill the pests. The portable burners offer a controlled source of heat.

LOSSES ARE HEAVY

The apple curculio has caused losses of 35 to 100 per cent in some Doniphan county Ben Davis orchards, according to Dr. R. L. Parker, college entomologist, who is in charge of the control work. Jonathans also suffer heavily when adjacent to Ben Davis orchards.

Destruction of the insect is particularly difficult because ordinary spray methods will not kill the curculio. It feeds through a long proboscis, a peculiarity through which it avoids eating enough of the ordinary spray poisons to kill it. The adult insect winters over in debris on the surface of the ground. With pressure burners maintaining a temperature of 1,500° to 1,800° F., near the surface soil the insects are readily killed, according to Doctor Parker. The process also destroys the plum curculio, leaf hoppers, tarnished plant bugs, and from 5 to 7 per cent of the codling moth which winters over in trash.

THE COST ITEM

Whether the burning process proves to be efficient remains to be seen, Doctor Parker said. Its cost has amounted to about \$10 per acre. Orchardists of northeastern Kansas who have to contend with this pest say they are willing to go to almost any length to eradicate the curculio since any other course means virtual destruction of their fruit. It is thought that a single burning will perhaps serve for more than one season.

Prof. George A. Dean, head of the college entomology department; Prof. F. C. Fenton, head of the department of agricultural engineering; and R. M. Merrill of the U. S. D. A., have cooperated in the control project. The portable trash burner, made in the college shop, consists of half of a steel oil barrel obtained by cutting the barrel in two lengthwise. This was mounted on wheels with the hollow side of the barrel downward and close to the ground. On the round side of this half barrel several burner tubes and jets were inserted, through which distillate is fed by pressure and vaporized by heat.

Alpha Zeta Elects

Alpha Zeta, honorary agricultural fraternity, elected new officers this month. John Latta, Holton, was elected chancellor; P. W. Griffith, Edmond, censor; W. H. Pine, Lawrence, scribe; P. H. Hostetler, Harper, treasurer; C. E. Fisher, Cuba, historian; F. G. Parsons, Winfield, chronicler; H. W. Coberly, Gove, marshal.

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C. E. ROGERS.....Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES, R. I. THACKREY, HELEN P. HOSTETTER.....Assoc. Editors
KENNEY L. FORD.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1933

HOME OF HEART'S DESIRE

A man understood this woman. She wanted their home high above the valley where on sunny days she could rest her eyes on far off hills; she wanted a few trees to attract birds and keep a little spot cool in summer and break the harsh winds of winter; she wanted a house of native stone; and flowers.

Flowers were her passion. Wild currant produced flowers of spicy flavor, and wild currant would grow here in this country of extremes. She must have wild currant. And lilacs. Three plants of proved variety she would bring to their home to plant on a hill where they would catch the warming sun of April. When the currants bloomed the lilacs, too, would be in blossom. Their fragrance would fill the little cove set against the hill where their house would be built.

In the cottonwood tree and in the elms and the walnuts which she would plant in the front yard birds would come to nest in the spring. They would see that here was one who wanted them for their songs and their grace of movement.

When all these dreams were reality this woman would have a home of her heart's desire. She would take her book up the hillside where the lilacs were blooming, but in the heavily perfumed air there she would forget to read. Miles across the valley, beyond the hills on the other rim, beyond all reality on this spring day would travel this woman. A world-sickness would overtake her—perhaps it would be too lovely.

A man understood her, one thinks, for there are evidences today that he built this pioneer woman's dream home for her. The lilacs on the three great bushes near the cove are in bloom this week. You can see them, smell them, from the roadway near the stone fence where you leave your car for the quarter mile walk up to the cove. There in the trees—the trees he planted for her—the birds are singing now. You can sit where she sat there by the lilacs, and wonder. For the stone house that was is now a ruin. Perhaps he cared for her more than he should, making this so lovely that it destroyed them.

IVY LEE ON CAPITALISM

Ivy Lee, public relations counsel for large corporations, delivered an address recently on the subject of "Capitalism and Democracy." The following is an excerpt:

The development of capitalistic forces, while it has produced results of great excellence and beneficence, has at the same time disclosed grave weaknesses and perpetrated grievous wrongs. The strength of capitalism throughout its long history has consisted chiefly in its ability to produce leaders from among its own ranks, capable of righting those wrongs as their nature became more and more clear.

Coincident with the development of modern capitalism has come that of democracy and universal suffrage. The supreme merit of democracy is its ability to correct its own mistakes. It should bring into play the healthy, productive forces of the whole community. The weakness of

democracy is its slowness to act, frequently its failure to act at all, and sometimes its tendency to act impetuously.

DRAMA

The Ninth Guest

There was murder aplenty at the college auditorium on Friday evening, April 28, when the Manhattan Theatre players presented to a large crowd "The Ninth Guest," a homicidal mystery drama by Owen Davis. Poison, highly charged wires, maxim silencers, and a harmless-enough-looking but too-hard-to-understand radio were the chief instruments of torture, devastation, and death. The players succumbed with a tomtom precision that was thrilling plus in intention but soporific in continuance. One got so used to sudden death that he grew as nonchalant about it as the actors themselves now and then seemed to be.

According to Mr. Owen Davis, who wrote the play and ought to know, eight guests, each of whom has half a dozen motives for making way with at least one of the other seven, find themselves invited to a penthouse party by wire—identical telegrams, if you can imagine it. As soon as they have gathered and exposed their antipathies, the radio voice grabs the controls and announces a program of gradual but uncompromising extermination.

Everybody immediately suspects an inside job and nominates his favorite enemy as the perpetrator of the evening's diversion. There is a lot of argument about it and then the players begin suffering violent deaths. Finally everybody is a corpse except the real villain and two lovers, who have been at each other's throats, but not necks, most of the evening because they have had a fuss about selling some oil land or something. They solve the mystery, force the wicked host to let them out, and leave him to drink his fatal hemlock in the quiet of his charming slaughter house. But the curtain cuts him off, and nobody knows whether he does or doesn't. Death wins with a batting average of 625 and possibly 750.

That the play was gripping throughout and full of thrills for the audience goes without saying. But it offered scant opportunity for any of the very able and nicely balanced cast to display his talents. There was not much for anybody to do but die when his time came. James Pratt, as Hank Abott, the real murderer; Margaret Krider, as Sylvia Inglesby; Donald Porter, as Tim Salmon; and John Van Aken, as Peter Daly; were perhaps more successful in making their roles convincing and satisfactory than the others. But they had little margin over Donald Williams, as Jason Osgood; Dorothy Cortelyou, as Mrs. Margaret Chisholm; Donald Isaacson, as Dr. Murray Chalmers Reid; and Betty Shackelford, as Jean Trent. Liebman Langston did a good job of mysterious butlering; but John Barhydt, the first guest, who arrived already dead through the fireplace, had no chance to demonstrate his histrionic wares.

The college orchestra, under the direction of Lyle Downey, played "If I Were King," by Adam, for the overture and selections from "Nina Rosa" and "Of Thee I Sing" between acts.

—H. W. D.

TERRIFYING AND INSPIRING

The newspaper has constantly expanded the scope of its endeavors to bring an ever more complex world to the minds of its readers; the motion picture and the radio permit a direct comprehension of distant events that was unimaginable a generation ago. These new agencies unite individuals in concerted response to common stimuli. Social mechanisms now exist whereby it is possible to impress the people of an entire country simultaneously. Any use of these mechanisms inevitably involves far-reaching effects upon social attitudes and behavior. These effects may be unpremeditated by those in whose control the operation of the mechanism rests. On the other hand, they may be predetermined in keeping with objectives of private interest. Impression is possible within a short space of time.

A communication system fraught with greater possibilities for evil or for good has never before existed on so vast a scale. It is at once terrify-

ing and inspiring; terrifying, because of the possibilities it opens for the accomplishment of selfish ends; inspiring for its potentialities of social self-control.—From "Recent Social Trends," by Malcolm M. Willey and Stuart A. Rice.

FARM PLAN EAST FAVORS

Those who oppose the idea of paying farmers more to grow less take, obviously, the easy side of the argument. By all our traditional dictates of sturdy individualism and common sense, the proposal is preposterous. But certainly it is no more preposterous than the situation into which our sturdy individualism and common sense, operating greedily and at random, have delivered us. Because we have too much of everything, we live as a nation in fear and want. Crops rot in the field, in

A Great Farm Market Waits

L. E. Call

A fertile soil, well built and painted barns, and good fences will keep a farm family alive a long time after the farm income falls below the point of business profit. Since 1920, the farmers of America have continued to operate, using up the capital investments that were made during the more prosperous days preceding the World war. They have lived by consuming their capital investments. At a result of the extent to which these investments have been consumed, there exists on the farms of this country a tremendous potential market for manufactured products, fertilizers, paint, lumber, and supplies, awaiting only the time when money is available to make such purchases.

The first few dollars of the farm income must be used to purchase food and clothing for the farm family. Next the taxes must be paid. If there is anything left the interest is paid on the farm mortgage. It is only after the farm income is in excess of the amount needed to meet these obligations that investments can be made in capital improvement or in commodities that make for higher living standards in the country.

A knowledge of this fact has at last reached the industrial sections of the country, and the importance of the American farm as a potential market for manufactured products and the fundamental importance of a prosperous agriculture in relation to national prosperity is at last being recognized. Because of the recognition of this fact the demand for aid to agriculture has come recently from the city as well as from the farming sections.

our city schools children faint from hunger—and twelve million of our people are out of work. The allotment proposal provides a bridge from ungoverned laissez-faire to a governed, ground-work system of national planning. It is a proposal directly in line with the voluntary trade agreements advanced by Gerard Swope and others for general industry and directly in line with the movement toward shorter hours, and a wider, more stable distribution of buying power.

To pump somewhere between \$750,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000 out to the farms, as the allotment plan proposes, would certainly start the farmers buying things. This, I think, goes far to explain why so many big business men are for the plan. There are other reasons. Not a few industrialists, in our east, especially, have suddenly warmed up to farm relief because they see it as a better chance of getting out of this depression than the western yearning to print more money and hand it around. Moreover, a great many banks and insurance companies, east and west, are in the farming business now, through wide-spread foreclosures and they crave quite as ardently as does the actual working farmer some measure of relief.—Russell Lord in Vanity Fair.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

J. S. Hagan, '16, and Alice (Sweet) Hagan, '17, had returned to Wilkesburg, Pa., after a trip around the world in the interest of the Westinghouse Electric company.

Arrangements were being made for a recording of the college "Alma Mater," by Henrietta Hofer Ross, '02, of New York City, who asked for a guarantee of 250 sales if the record should be made.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

James M. Nicholson, '12, was employed in the tests department of the Santa Fe in Topeka.

Worth D. Ross, '11, surveyor for Riley county, Kansas, went to Glasco, Mont., to do reclamation work for the government on Milk river.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Hope Brady, '98, was back at her home in Manhattan, having completed a year of school teaching at Liberal.

Many students attended the lecture given by Miss Helen Kimber, state president of the Equal Suffrage association, who spoke on the subject "Shall Women Be Given the Ballot?"

FORTY YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Mudge, of Esk-

MEETING MARY

Eleanor Farjeon

Hard by the Wildbrooks I met Mary When berries smelled sweet and hot— Mary, I fancy, was seven years old, And I am never mind what.

"What are you getting?" I asked Mary. "Blackberries. What are you?" "Toadflax," I answered Mary. "and mushrooms."

"How many mushrooms?" "Two." "Going to have blackberries stewed for dinner." "Or blackberry jam?" said I. "Not goin' to have neither," said Mary; "Goin' to have blackberry pie."

"Aren't you lucky!" I said to Mary. "And what sort of name you got?" "My name's Mary," said Mary; "What's your name?" I told her never mind what.

"Good-bye, Mary." "Good-bye, said Mary; And went on picking and eating. That's all about my meeting with Mary— It's my favourite sort of meeting.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

WARNING NO. 2Y3Z22

Here's all I know about inflation.

To inflate a balloon you put something into it—a gas lighter than air if you want it to go up. To inflate a dollar, you take something out—gold or silver or whatever it is that keeps money from flying away.

That isn't very much to know, but it will have to serve me in all the oncoming arguments about inflation I don't succeed in dodging. I want to warn all my friends that I shall not commit myself regarding the probable effect of inflation on the cost of living, the sale of marriage licenses, the fourth dimension, rainfall in the corn belt, and things like that.

Of course there are a lot of ideas I might offer, but they wouldn't amount to anything and I hardly think I'll bother to mention them.

One thing that occurred to me a little while ago is that inflation is going to be a fine thing for the unemployed. They haven't had much experience with money for the past two or three years and have doubtless forgot just how valuable it is. It wouldn't do to give them real money right at the start. They'd waste it. Cheap money will do just as well to learn over on.

You take a fellow that was making \$100 a month when the late depression set in. He hasn't handled any cash for two years, say. The thing to do is to start him back on the job at \$10 a week and at the same time inflate the ten until it's worth only six or seven so that every time he squanders a dollar on bread and meat he will automatically and unconsciously save 30 or 40 cents. The fellow that sold him the goods can do the same thing and so on and so on and so on, just as far as you want to go and as long as you care to talk.

That saving is going to mount and mount rapidly. It may take years to catch up with it and get it in our name. But even if we never live to bank it, our children can profit by our example.

You can see how my thinking runs on this matter of inflation. It isn't really satisfactory to myself. Perhaps it will be just as well to say nothing to me about it, for I'm illogical enough at best and when I get over into the field of economics and finances I frequently drive my most considerate friends into hysterics.

I have given this example of my economic theorizing as a warning—nothing more, nothing less. There's an awful lot of talk about inflation in the offing, and I don't want anybody to ask my opinion in the hope of hearing anything one would dare put in writing and try to figure out.

Because half-a-dozen grasshoppers under a fern make the field ring with their importunate chink, whilst thousands of great cattle, reposed beneath the shadow of the British oak, chew the cud and are silent, pray do not imagine that those who make the noise are the only inhabitants of the field; that of course they are many in number; or that, after all, they are other than the little shrivelled, meagre, hopping, though loud and troublesome insects of the hour.—Edmund Burke.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Class Reunions

'83 '08
'88 '13
'93 '18
'98 '23
'03 '28

'33

SUNDAY, MAY 28

8:00 p. m. Baccalaureate services, college auditorium. Sermon by Dr. W. O. Thompson, president emeritus, Ohio State university, Columbus.

MONDAY, MAY 29

8:00 a. m. Mortar Board breakfast, Thompson hall.

TUESDAY, MAY 30

4:00 to 5:30 p. m. Alumni-senior reception, president's residence.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31

Alumni Day

12:00 noon. Class luncheons.

2:00 p. m. Alumni business meeting, recreation center.

6:00 p. m. Alumni banquet to seniors, Nichols gymnasium.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1

Commencement Exercises

9:30 a. m. Academic procession.

10:00 a. m. Graduation exercises. Address by Sir Willmott Lewis, correspondent for the London Times, Washington, D. C.

KANSAS ART FEDERATION RE-ELECTS WEIGEL, HELM

Three Kansas State Representatives Attend Recent Meeting of State-wide Group in Wichita

The Kansas Federation of Art, which met in Wichita recently, re-elected as its president Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the department of architecture at Kansas State college, and as its secretary-treasurer Prof. John F. Helm, Jr., also of the K. S. C. department.

Mrs. Fayben Wolfe, of the Topeka Art guild, was chosen vice-president; and C. A. Seward, Wichita, was again made director.

Additional trustees of the federation are Miss Maude Prescott, of the Salina Art association; W. A. Vincent, of the Wichita Art association; Mrs. D. W. Basham of the Twentieth Century club, Wichita; Mrs. J. E. Johntz, Abilene; Miss Rosemary Ketchum, Kansas university; and William Allen White.

Mr. Seward discussed activities during the past year, including service to members and non-members in getting speakers, exhibitions, and in preparing local programs. He indicated that more work with women's clubs, in the public schools and in community art programs, would be among the objectives of the coming year.

The principal address was made by Dr. E. B. Rowan, director of the Little galleries, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. This gallery was established by the Carnegie Foundation and the American Federation of Art, to determine whether or not it would be possible to establish a self-supporting art museum in a small city.

Among the other speakers were Miss Maude Prescott of Salina and Mrs. J. E. Johntz, Abilene.

The federation plans to establish some sort of an individual membership where group membership is not possible, and also to work out programs suitable to luncheon clubs, possibly along the lines of art-in-industry.

The next federation meeting will be in Topeka.

Miss Dorothy Barfoot, chairman of the K. S. C. department of art, attended the federation meeting.

On the morning of the federation meeting the Prairie Print Makers, of which Professor Helm is a member, held their annual meeting. The group now has 31 active members with an associate membership of 150 and a waiting list. Traveling exhibitions of the Prairie group have appeared throughout the country, including both east and west coasts, this season. Leo Courtney, Wichita, is president, and C. A. Seward, Wichita, is secretary and treasurer. All officers and directors must live within 100 miles of Wichita, though the group includes members on each coast, in Canada, and in Hawaii.

WORK OF JOHN HELM, JR., UP FOR TWO-WEEK EXHIBITION

Latest Work in Water Color, Dry-Point, Wood-Block, Aquatint on View in Architecture Gallery

Etchings and aquatints, dry-points and wood-blocks, water colors of Kansas, Colorado, and English scenes make up the exhibition of the work of Prof. John F. Helm, Jr., now hanging in the galleries of the architecture department. They will be up until May 13.

"Just as studies of composition they are lovely," commented Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the department of architecture. "And the way Mr. Helm adapts himself to his media is especially satisfying. So many artists try to get an etching quality in their wood-blocks or an oil technique and feeling into their water colors. Mr. Helm stays within the limitations of his medium and as a result develops its possibilities to the fullest extent."

KANSAS STATE WRESTLERS WIN 2 THIRDS AT CHICAGO

Griffith and Roberts Place in National A. A. U. Meet

Third places in the national A. A. U. wrestling tournament in Chicago last week-end went to June Roberts, Ford, captain of the K. S. C. team, and P. W. Griffith, Edmond, captain-elect. Roberts wrestled in the 155 pound class and Griffith at 125. Rob-

erts won a semi-final round victory over Merrill Frevert of Iowa State, the national collegiate champion. In the Big Six tournament Roberts became ill during his match with Frevert, and lost by a fall. The K. S. C. captain did not enter the national collegiate meet.

Griffith, Roberts, and Everett Hinz, Abilene, flew to Chicago for the tournament in Hinz's plane. Hinz was eliminated in the first round.

BALL TEAMS BREAK EVEN ON INVASION OF MISSOURI

Wins from University and Loses to Maryville—Rain Halts Second Game with K. U.

Kansas State's baseball team split even on its trip into Missouri last week-end. The Wildcats dropped an 11 to 4 contest to the Maryville Teachers on Thursday, then went over to Columbia on Friday and defeated Missouri U. 12 to 3.

The Missouri victory was over Norman Wagner, ace of the Tiger pitching staff, who had not been beaten previously in three years of college pitching. The Wildcats got 20 hits off Wagner, including a home run by Andy Skradski. Earl Simms held the Tigers to six hits, three of them bunched in the first for three runs.

In the second game at Missouri, Kansas State had a 2 to 1 lead at the end of 4 1-2 innings, when the game was called because of weather and ground conditions. A half inning more would have made it an "official" game. Kansas State's two runs came in the fourth when Dan Blaine hit a home run with one on.

The score by innings of the first M. U. game:

				R.	H.	E.
Kansas State.....	100	042	050—12	20	3	
Missouri	300	000	000—3	6	3	

Batteries—Simms and Watson, Marshall; Wagner and Jorgenson.

Batteries—Simms and Watson, Marshall; Wagner and Jorgenson.

SPORTSMANSHIP NOW RATED ABOVE VICTORY, SAYS 'BO'

Football Coach Tells of Change in Athletic Type

The motto of the Kansas State athletic department, according to Coach A. N. "Bo" McMillin, is "Never sacrifice sportsmanship to win a game."

"Character and sportsmanship are first, winning of games second," he told members of the Christian Endeavor society of the First Christian church when he talked before them on Sunday evening, April 23.

Describing a change in the athletic type, he continued, "The roughneck type of college athlete is passing, and is being replaced by the one who conducts himself as a gentleman, both on and off the field."

PROFESSOR HILL ENTERTAINS STUDENT ASSEMBLY CROWD BY 'SLANGUAGE' TALK

Strings Jazz Song Titles into Sentimental Paragraphs; Puts 'Collegiate' Slang into Senior-Freshman Dialogue on Fraternities, Professors, and the Ladies

Shouts of laughter and loud applause from the student assembly testified to enjoyment of the talk "Back in 1933" given by Prof. H. T. Hill, head of the department of public speaking.

From the imagined viewpoint of 1933, Professor Hill discussed 1933, "not as a year but as a period." His information was supposedly gained through an interview with an eccentric old professor who had taught in K. S. C. 60 years before—back in 1933.

"If you let me write the songs of a period, I'll let you write the laws," he quoted some philosopher as saying, to show the importance of a people's songs both as moulding their thinking and as reflecting current attitudes. Judged by popular songs 1933, he inferred, was a "jazzified age of romance," and he proved it by stringing together into a semblance of meaning a page of current song titles beginning:

"I'm a sentimental Gentleman from Georgia, I'm young and healthy and I've got imagination, delirium. I gave the right kind of love to, the girl in the green hat. But she don't love me now. I guess it wasn't meant to be. It's just an echo in the valley."

The 'slanguage' of the day was the

SCIENTIST TELLS OF ONLY POISONOUS SPIDER IN U. S.

Says Hour-Glass Species To Be Found in Kansas, Often in Prairie Cactus Clumps

"Spiders" held a large Recreation center audience in absorbed attention the night of April 13 for the first meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science. The lecturer was Dr. Paul E. Lawson, of the University of Kansas, who was able to communicate to his listeners something of his own enthusiasm for these "much misunderstood creatures." Certainly he was able to dissipate some of the aversion the average layman in his audience had for them.

The only really poisonous spider in the United States, he declared, is the hour-glass spider. Shiny, jet-black, except for the brilliant orange-red hour-glass figure on its abdomen—this species is found in fields in Kansas, often using clumps of common prairie cactus for its home. Though it has been considered a rare species, recent evidence would indicate that it is probably found throughout the country.

He recounted one scientist's experiments in making this hour-glass species bite him on a finger; telling of the severe pain felt the length of his arm and into his shoulder within 15 minutes; of the speed with which the poison affected his whole body; of the time spent in a hospital as a result. No spider will bite a person readily, he said, unless it is very hungry and is attacked.

Even the tarantula which sometimes comes into the country in banana crates is practically harmless, Doctor Lawson said.

Spiders can go for a very long time without food, the speaker explained.

One is known to have lived, bottled, on a scientist's desk for two and a half years.

Silk plays an important part in the life of a spider. It uses silk as a drag line to keep itself from falling, for nest material, for web traps, for cord with which to bind its prey, for egg cases. The female spider makes from four to nine egg cases in its period of activity, and each case holds 250 to 900 eggs. Spiders are cannibalistic, however, and when other food supplies are not available they keep their own numbers down.

He showed various slides to explain the bodily structure and characteristics.

It's 'Dr.' Hawkins Now

R. S. Hawkins, '14, of 2208 East Third street, Tucson, Ariz., writes the following:

"We spent the school year 1931-32 on sabbatical leave at the Univer-

sity of Wisconsin and succeeded in acquiring the long-coveted 'Ph. D.' degree at the close of the summer session. I carried a joint major in botany and agronomy with the work confined to plant physiology and morphology and a minor in soils.

Mrs. Hawkins, formerly Georgia Roberts, '15, and I also acquired a new son, Larry, born at the University of Wisconsin hospital March 19, 1932. Our other two boys, aged 16 and 11, experienced their first winter of snow and ice which they enjoyed to the fullest extent.

We are now back at the University of Arizona in the land of perpetual sunshine and fair weather where I still have charge of the agronomy department."

LINN SPEAKS ON PROGRAM OF STATE HEALTH SCHOOL

Extension Dairyman's Subject is 'Value of Milk in the Diet'

"The Value of Milk in the Diet" was discussed on April 19 by J. W. Linn, extension dairyman for Kansas State college, before the annual state school conducted for public health officers and public health nurses. The school was held in Topeka on April 18 and 19 by the state board of health.

After discussing the desirable properties of milk, including vitamins, calcium and phosphorus content, proteins, milk sugar, and butterfat, Linn devoted some time to the discussion of soft-curd milk. He enumerated its advantages in the handling of several different types of infant disorders as well as in certain adult cases.

THREE COLLEGE QUILL CLUBS GUESTS OF K. S. C. CHAPTER

Model Initiation Service Will Feature Meeting Saturday

An all-state meeting of the American College Quill club will be held in Manhattan on Saturday, May 6, at which delegates from chapters at the University of Kansas, College of Emporia, and Washburn college will be entertained.

A feature will be the model initiation service Saturday night in which the four newly elected members of the Kansas State chapter will be taken into Quill. The new members are: Mary Elizabeth Rust, Manhattan; Stanley Morris, Paxico; Paul Perry, Little River; and Patricia Paff, Sedgwick.

THREE PLACES TO K. S. C. AT ANNUAL DRAKE RELAYS

Two Mile and Medley Relay Teams Take Second Honors

Two second places and a third were won at the Drake relays last week-end by Kansas State track men.

On Friday the distance medley relay team, composed of Castello, Darnell, Landon, and McNeal, placed second to Indiana, and on Saturday the two mile team was second to Iowa State. Captain Emmett Breen was third in the hop, step, and jump. The shuttle hurdle relay team was disqualified.

Doctor Bogert's New Book

Dr. L. Jean Bogert, who was head of the department of foods and nutrition here from 1919 to 1922, recently brought out a new book entitled "Nutrition and Physical Fitness." From K. S. C. she went to the Henry Ford hospital in Detroit as biochemist and later to the University of Chicago as instructor in medicine. Reviewers of her books say it tells in a clear, nontechnical manner the essentials of nutrition and their practical application. She devotes space to planning of meals, diet for children, for adults, for pregnancy, constipation, obesity, malnutrition and other special conditions.

Ag Economists Elect

Agricultural Economics club elected the following officers for the coming school year: Frank Burson, Monument, president; Dean McNeal, Boyle, vice-president; Grover Steele, Barnes, recording secretary; Ben Kohrs, Elmo, corresponding secretary; and Harry Coberly, Gove, treasurer.

S. J. Rever, '32, has recently been appointed city engineer of Parsons, his home town.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Another feature of the inspection was the sham battle held immediately after the review.

The new Y. M. C. A. cabinet was installed on May 1 at a fellowship retreat held at Camp Rotary.

An exhibition of student art work will be shown at the convention of the Western Art association to be held in Columbus, Ohio, May 3 to 6.

The entire R. O. T. C. took part in the most spectacular event of the military year, the review which was held Monday afternoon as a part of the annual military inspection.

Little red-bud trees are a brilliant splash of red-violet on the campus these days, lilacs are in half-bloom, violets are sprinkled thickly in the grass along the walk that winds eastward from Anderson.

Curiosity as to the five winners of the 1933 K. S. C. beauty contest is still unsatisfied. Word came last week from Fredric March, stage and screen star, as to whom he had chosen, but the Royal Purple staff has so far kept it a deep secret.

The outstanding junior in the Hamilton literary society is John Latta of Holton, who was recognized at the twenty-sixth annual Hamilton-Ionian dinner dance April 8. Latta was presented with a cane, the token bestowed annually on the most prominent junior.

The three members of the 1934 Royal Purple board, appointed by the student council on April 18, are Winifred Wolf, Ottawa; Joe Kepler, Fort Scott; and Albert Thornbrough, Lakin. Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the English department, and Prof. E. T. Keith of the journalism department are faculty members.

The depression makes itself felt on the campus in yet another way. According to a recent survey conducted by Dean R. A. Seaton of the engineering division, telephone rental costs on the campus will be reduced about 20 per cent May 1, through readjustments in equipment. The reduction involves the sacrifice of convenience to save money.

The women's "K" fraternity has 10 new members, who were initiated on April 11. They are: Evelyn and Ernestine Young, Arkansas City; Mila Pishney, Cleburne; Leora Light, Liberal; Erma Jean Miller, Manhattan; Marcine Campbell, Hollis; Cora Oliphant, Offerle; Myrtle Andres, Alta Vista; Helen Davis, Topeka; and Dorothy Maltby, McPherson.

Compulsory payment of the activity fee, the problem which has created so much interest and discussion on the campus recently, was the principal question for discussion at a regional conference of the National Student Federation of America held in Lawrence April 19 to 22. G. S. Fox, Rozel, represented the Kansas State student council at the meeting.

Eugene J. Peltier of Concordia was a guest of the Kansas State section of the American Society of Civil Engineers at a dinner given in Topeka on April 21, at which Peltier was given an award for ranking highest in scholarship among the civil engineering seniors. The prize was the payment of the initiation fee for junior membership in the society.

The new president of the Women's Athletic association is Kathryn McKinney, Bartlesville, Okla. Other officers selected at an election held April 6 are: Vice-president, Arline Smith, Topeka; secretary, Erma Jean Miller, Manhattan; treasurer, Mildred Forrester, Wamego; marshal, Helen Morgan, Newton; program chairman, Ellen Payne, Manhattan; publicity manager, Margaret Easterday, Greeley, Colo.; and costume manager, Jean Dexter, Columbus, Ga.

H. B. Headrick, '23, and Lois (Willson) Headrick, '22, are living at 1235 Claytonia terrace, St. Louis, Mo.

WEST KANSAS FARMERS ATTEND ANNUAL ROUND-UP

HEAR RESULTS OF LIVESTOCK EXPERIMENTS

Wintering Rations for Stock Cattle Again Show Home Grown Grains Can Be Substituted for Cottonseed Meal

Several hundred western Kansas cattlemen-farmers and farm women attended the twenty-first annual roundup at the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas agricultural experiment station at Hays Saturday.

The forenoon was devoted principally to inspection of experimental livestock. The women's morning program was cancelled because one of the speakers was unable to be present. An unusually strong wind developed during the day, curtailing somewhat the attendance. A program touching on crop production and feeding and wintering livestock had been arranged by Superintendent L. C. Aicher of the Hays station.

CATTLE FEEDING TESTS

Results of the 1932-33 livestock feeding experiments at the station were reported by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of animal husbandry work at the college. Three stock cattle winter feeding problems were studied during the winter of 1932-33. These problems were summarized as follows:

The possibility and the practicability of substituting grain for cottonseed cake as a supplement to silage in winter rations for stock cattle.

The comparative value of Atlas sorgo silage and pink kafir hay as the basis of winter rations for stock cattle when each is supplemented with ground wheat.

The value of adding mono-calcium-phosphate to stock cattle rations that contain cottonseed cake as a protein supplement.

Concerning the first problem, in which stock calves were twice wintered on rations comparing two pounds of grain with one pound of cottonseed meal in the daily ration, Doctor McCampbell made the following observations:

MAY SUBSTITUTE GRAINS

During the first winter (1931-32) calves wintered on a ration consisting of Atlas sorgo and 2 pounds of milo, barley or wheat or 1 pound of cottonseed cake per head per day, made satisfactory gains for stock cattle.

The grains fed as supplements the first winter, based upon gains produced, should be ranked in the following order: ground wheat, ground barley, ground kafir, and ground milo.

During the first winter 1 pound of cottonseed cake proved to be worth slightly less than 2 pounds of ground wheat or ground barley and slightly more than 2 pounds of ground kafir or ground milo as a supplement to silage.

During the second winter (1932-33), the same cattle (now yearlings) wintered on a ration consisting of Atlas sorgo and 2 pounds of kafir, milo, barley or wheat; or 1 pound of cottonseed cake, again made satisfactory gains for stock cattle.

The grains fed as supplements the second winter, based upon gains produced, should be ranked in the following order: ground wheat, ground barley, ground kafir, and ground milo. This is the same order in which they ranked the first winter.

During the second winter 1 pound of cottonseed cake proved to be worth as much as 2 pounds of ground wheat, slightly more than 2 pounds of ground barley, and appreciably more than 2 pounds of ground kafir or ground milo as a supplement to silage.

No ill effects resulted from the use of wheat, barley, kafir, or milo as supplements to Atlas sorgo when 2 pounds of grain was substituted for 1 pound of cottonseed cake.

Based on these data, it was pointed out that when price levels justify, 2 pounds of ground wheat, ground barley, ground kafir, or ground milo may be substituted for 1 pound of cottonseed cake as a supplement to silage in winter rations for stock cattle.

BEST GAINS ON SILAGE

Discussing the problem in which Atlas sorgo silage and pink kafir hay were compared as the basis of winter rations for stock cattle, when each is supplemented with ground wheat, Doctor McCampbell said the average gain per acre for Atlas sorgo silage was 444.05 pounds, and the average gain per acre for kafir hay was 263.81 pounds. This means that an acre of Atlas sorgo silage produced 68 per cent more gain than an acre of kafir hay.

Conclusions on the third problem were that no benefit was derived from feeding mono-calcium-phosphate in this experiment. This experiment indicates that one need not add phosphorus in any form to stock cattle rations that contain one or more pounds of cottonseed cake per head per day. This is probably due to the fact that cottonseed cake is rich in phosphorus, it was explained.

Prof. R. F. Cox of the college department of animal husbandry discussed experiments with lamb fattening rations. At the afternoon session of the women's program, arranged by Prof. Amy Kelly of the college extension division, Prof. E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist, spoke on garden insects and demonstrated mixing and applying insecticides.

SAVAGE EXPLAINS FORAGE CROPS FOR PLAINS AREA

Names Sorghums Suitable to Western Kansas at Roundup in Hays

D. A. Savage, forage crop specialist of the Fort Hays branch experiment station, explained to roundup visitors some of the secrets of successful sorghum production in western Kansas. Five salient rules for planting sorghums were laid down: prepare land well in advance of seeding; plant adapted varieties; use high quality seed of known germination; treat seed with copper carbonate for control of kernel smut and to promote germination; and seed at the most opportune time.

In discussing preparation of the land Mr. Savage said the maximum amount of water may be stored in the soil by blank listing in fall or early winter, "curling-in" in spring as soon as weeds start, and "nosing-out" at planting time to kill weeds again.

"This is the best scheme found yet," Mr. Savage said, "because it is most practical and profitable. It gets the maximum yields."

The recommended varieties of sorghums for western Kansas are Atlas sorgo for forage feed in any place where it will mature. It will mature in all except the northwest and extreme west sections. Early Sumac is recommended for use particularly where Atlas may not mature and on all light soils. Pink kafir and Western Blackhull kafir are two binder type sorghums which yield more grain than Atlas. Wheatland milo is the fifth recommended variety and the only crop suitable to combining.

Mr. Savage compared corn and the sorghums for usage in western Kansas. Corn will make only slightly less than half as much grain as Western Blackhull kafir, the best grain sorghum. In silage yield Atlas will produce two to three times as much as the best varieties of corn.

Contest Winners at Hays

Boys and girls judging teams coached by alumni of Kansas State were prominent in the list of winners at the annual high school and 4-H club contests in livestock, grain, and clothing at Hays Friday. The winners, with names of coaches, follow:

Livestock judging, high school, 26 teams competing: Colby—R. W. Fort, coach; Albert Boeka, Harry Cook, Ward Adams; Atwood—A. H. Hil-

pert, coach; Clifton Holste, Harold Beims, Dale Walker; Falun—E. T. Sjogren, coach; Vincel Sundgren, Lloyd Forsse, Irvin Nelson. Individuals—Vincel Sundgren, Falun; Albert Boeka, Colby; Harry Cook, Colby; and Delmar Rolph, Delphos, tie.

Livestock judging, 4-H, 36 teams competing: Golden Valley, Edwards county—Emery Randall, coach; Forest Randall, Elbert Mundhenk, George Randall; Thomas county—J. M. Buoy, coach; Philip Ljungdahl, Lester Ljungdahl, Virgil Leak; Pawnee county—John Kline, coach; Joe Lewis, John Graves, Roy Robinson. Individuals—Joe Lewis, Pawnee county; Ed Keller, Cheyenne county; Lester Ljungdahl, Thomas county.

Grain judging, high school: Ford—F. D. McCammon, coach; Jack Crilly, Merle Spratt, Harold Melia; Quinter—J. F. Shea, coach; Levi Long, Harley Beaver; Delphos—H. W. Schoper, coach; Paul Halderson, Junior Payne, Bertel Soderblom. Individuals—Harold Melia, Ford; Levi Long, Quinter; Vernon Huck, Coldwater.

Grain judging, 4-H: Coldwater, Comanche county—L. A. Sutherland, coach; Clyde Bibb, Clifford Blunt, Fred Lohrding; Ford—F. D. McCammon, coach; Harvey Pelton, Lawrence Welch, Bill Preston; Pawnee—Tom Dicken, coach; Glenn Sherwood, Arthur Miller, Howard Zook. Individuals—Fred Lohrding, Clyde Bill, Clifford Blunt, Comanche county.

Clothing judging, 4-H, 26 teams competing: Lincoln Jayhawkers, Ford county—Mrs. F. Dean McCammon, leader; Bernice Preston, Emma Lou Jones, Irene Fitzgerald; Menlo, Thomas county—(leader unknown); Anna Wieke, Fay Ljungdahl, Olive Burger; Rosebud, Rice county—Miss Ella Meyer, leader; Alice Varney, Grace Varney, Etta Varney. Individuals—Bernice Preston, Lincoln Jayhawkers; Emma Lou Jones, Lincoln Jayhawkers; Anna Bernice Olson, Pioneers, Russell county.

HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS ELECT OFFICERS FOR 1934

Florence McKinney Chosen President of Divisional Organization

At an election held April 27, Florence McKinney of Bartlesville, Okla., was chosen president of the Home Economics club. Other officers chosen were: vice-president, Hollis Sexton, Goodland; secretary, Ruth Jorgenson, Manhattan; and treasurer, Elizabeth Lamprecht, Manhattan.

Class representatives were also named. They are: senior, Mary Dexter of Columbus, Ga., and Mae Gordon, De Soto; junior, Clara Bess Garrison, Lincolnville, and Arlene Marshall, Herington; and sophomore, Elizabeth Pittman, Lewiston, Mont., and Virginia Dole, Salina.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

Six women students, members of a class studying country papers, were told to find a weekly newspaper in Kansas which handles its society news creditably. Their reasons for choosing particular papers seem worth printing here. Perhaps publishers will pass the compliments along to their "soc" editors.

The semi-weekly Wilson County Citizen, published by John S. Gilmore, was chosen because it contains an abundance of news, a calendar of social events for the week, and because the column is prominently displayed.

"Society and Club News" in the Lincoln Sentinel-Republican was chosen because items were carefully written and because a full page of them was presented attractively. Harry L. and Cranston M. Covert are editors of the Sentinel.

Society items in the Chapman Advertiser, of which Frances Sheeran is editor, were cited because the column is a regular feature, includes many names, and because the items are well written. It was selected particularly because the make-up of the page achieved desirable balance.

Roy S. Whitelaw's Kingman Journal was named because its society department contains a great volume of

news. It is well displayed without being flashy, and the articles are well written with a variety of leads. Perhaps Mr. Whitelaw's daughter, Mary, who is studying journalism at Kansas State, lends an influence there.

"Society Events," by Mrs. C. M. Burgess, in the Bonner Springs Chieftain, were selected because they always are in the same position, because there is always ample quantity as well as quality, and because few meaningless adjectives find their way into the social items. The Chieftain's social department contains a schedule of events for the week and church notes usually are run on the same page.

A place of prominent mention should go to the Economist at Clay Center because of an attractive appearance, volume, and uniformly well written items. Credit for the Economist's society department goes to Helen Hemphill, a Kansas State graduate of 1930 and former member of the department of industrial journalism staff. She puts life into the general news columns as well as the society department. Her experience in pre-college days in the Economist's office, coupled with study, travel, and teaching experience, put Miss Hemphill in the front line ranks of Kansas young newspaper women.

A HYPHENATED FARM RELIEF BILL IN WHICH THE TAIL WAGS THE DOG

R. M. GREEN

Department of Agricultural Economics

This is the third of a series of articles explaining governmental aid for American agriculture.

The farm relief-inflation bill is another case of the tail wagging the dog. The inflation amendment to the farm relief bill proper is now by all odds the most important feature of the bill. Compared to the long time influences of public renting of land to take it out of cultivation, hired cutting of production and legalized sabotage, the possible influences of the inflation bill for either good or bad are likely to be both more thoroughgoing and lasting.

A GRANT OF POWER

The inflation bill tacked onto the farm relief bill is essentially a grant of legislative power to the chief executive. Provisions of the bill are permissive rather than mandatory. Some or all of the provisions may be carried out if the president sees fit. The essential features of the inflation amendment are:

(1) The president may direct the federal reserve banks to buy 3 billion dollars of United States government securities, thus releasing that much money first hand to those who have the bonds to sell.

(2) The president may order the issuance of 3 billion dollars of paper money or treasury notes to purchase outstanding government obligations.

(3) The president may authorize the free coinage of silver at such a ratio to gold as he may decide upon.

(4) The president may accept as much as 200 million dollars of silver on payment of foreign debts owed to the United States and against this issue currency.

(5) The president may reduce the gold content of the dollar as much as 50 per cent if he sees fit.

In brief almost every brand of inflationary proposal is included so that no school of inflationists can feel offended. They have all had a hearing and all are in print. What and how many of the proposals will be used, perhaps not even the president, himself, now knows. The most that can be said now is that the intentions are good.

A COMPLEX PROBLEM

The problem settling vast debts, both public and private, that were contracted during the last war, has been so complex because of the metaphysical depths and heights to which it is necessary to go in finding a third alternative where only two exist. Simply stated, the proposition has been and still is this:

A great many people and government agencies made promises so far beyond their ability to now keep that one of two things must happen. Either the creditor will take fewer dollars and the debtor will discharge his debt with fewer dollars than he originally contracted or, on the other

hand, the creditor will receive the same number of dollars and the debtor will pay the number of dollars contracted, but the dollars will be reduced in gold value from what they were at the time the contract was made. Take fewer dollars or take the same number of dollars worth less in gold—that is the choice. One or the other must eventually come.

WHAT IS A DOLLAR

Most contracts in the United States were made in dollars and not in terms of commodities. But what is a dollar? The United States government said in 1834 it would be 23.22 grains of gold should the holder want to turn it into gold, which normally he would only occasionally want to do. That was the rule of the game laid down. It has worked hardships on some since 1920. If the game isn't going to suit the majority of players, stop the game and change the rules. That is the proposal. If prices go up and in the course of a few years they reach such a height that creditors, wage earners, and salary earners with more or less fixed dollar incomes are hard hit, then stop the game and change the rules again so that those with commodities to sell will not be getting so much advantage. This is the proposal of the stabilized dollar advocates. If a majority can be mustered to bring to bear enough pressure, there is no reason why one change couldn't be made as well as another. Few who know American lobbies and their impress upon American legislation, however, doubt that this would establish a legislative or political dollar if the practice were maintained for long.

An important aspect of the inflation bill is that it reflects the strong turn of sentiment toward paying with less valuable dollars rather than with fewer dollars. Either method that is employed is going to cost somebody something. The immense debts of the world will not be settled without somebody paying. It is going to cost the debtor, creditor, or both, either equally or unequally. It has already cost the farmer heavily as it has many other debtors and some creditors. The farmer and some other debtors tired of paying. They were organized and displayed strength. They, for a while at least, are going to stop paying so much and somebody else is going to pay more. When all is said and done and the whole thing is cleared away, those least able to avoid it will have paid proportionally the most. That is the way of the world except in Sunday school classes.

PROFESSOR LINDQUIST TO STAGE MIKADO THIS WEEK

Tuneful Gilbert and Sullivan Comic Opera To Be Heard Again in Three Performances Here

The gay, tuneful Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera, "The Mikado," is to have three performances this week on the K. S. C. campus, Thursday and Friday evenings and Friday matinee. Sponsored by the Manhattan chamber of commerce, using authentic Japanese designs for scenery and costuming, and the best student and faculty talent for cast, it has aroused unusual interest in the community.

This will be the third time "The Mikado" has been produced in Manhattan by Prof. William Lindquist, the other presentations being in 1923 and 1928. "I like to do the Gilbert and Sullivan operas," said Professor Lindquist. "Gilbert, you know, did for the comic libretto exactly what Wagner achieved for the tragic, that is—a new synthesis based upon a fresh outlook. His characterizations are excellent. Pooh-Bah in 'The Mikado' is one of his most effective creations. Unlike so many of the comic opera writers Gilbert and Sullivan always have a well defined plot—not just song and dance loosely connected.

"And the music is lovely. From the opening chorus to the final curtain, 'The Mikado' is full of melody and excellent orchestration."

Professor Lindquist's first connection with Gilbert and Sullivan operas was when at the age of 10 he sang in the chorus of "H. M. S. Pinafore"

with a Chicago choir. When he was 12 he sang Yum Yum's part in a still more ambitious Chicago production. This year he is to be Ko-Ko, the Lord High Executioner.

ITALIAN CAR MANUFACTURER ASKS FOR K. S. C. BULLETIN

Fiat Company of Torino Gets Wind-Resistance Information

Prof. L. E. Conrad, head of the department of civil engineering, recently received a request for a bulletin from the Fiat Automobile company at Torino, Italy. The bulletin requested was No. 18 on "Atmospheric Resistance of Motor Vehicles," by Professor Conrad and Prof. E. R. Dawley. The engineering experiment station has conducted exhaustive tests on wind resistances and has attracted attention from numerous sources which were interested in the results obtained. This is not the first request coming from a foreign country, but the first from Italy. The Fiat company is one of the large European makers of automobiles. They make the famous Fiat racing cars.

Dairy Contest Winners

Forty-nine students competed in the Dairy club's annual judging contest at the college Saturday afternoon. John I. Miller of Prescott won in the senior division; J. E. McColm, Emporia, in the junior division; and Virginia Wagner, Richmond, in the women's division. This is the first year that a special class was provided for women students.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 29

WINTER TOO SEVERE FOR SOME WHEAT VARIETIES

HESSIAN FLY DAMAGED CROP EXTENSIVELY

Survey Shows Farmers Could Have Reduced Losses by More Intelligent Usage of Tested Practices in Central Kansas

Two principal causes of winter killing of wheat in north central Kansas during the last winter were Hessian fly and the use of varieties which are not winter hardy enough for this section. That is the verdict of Kansas State college agronomists following a survey made since mid-April in 16 north central counties.

The section considered lies between Manhattan and Council Grove on the east, Newton on the south, Rush Center and Hays on the west, and Minneapolis on the north. In neighboring sections where conditions are similar causes of winter killing are the same, according to the agronomists.

OTHER DAMAGING FACTORS

Lack of moisture, blowing, and cutworm damage were three other factors contributing to winter killing. A. L. Clapp and H. H. Laude, the investigating agronomists, report, but in virtually every case studied farmers gave the extremely low temperatures or Hessian fly as the factors which appeared to start the deterioration of their wheat.

Many wheat fields in this section are in good, thrifty condition, while adjoining fields do not promise an average yield, thus offering excellent object lessons in the causes of winter killing—especially where unadapted varieties have been used, Mr. Clapp said.

Hessian fly was especially bad in Russell county, according to the agronomists. Early planted wheat, weakened by the heavy infestation of fly which naturally followed, could not withstand the low temperatures and shortage of moisture. As a result large areas of early planted wheat are either badly damaged or completely killed, while wheat planted later, on or near the fly free date, is in fair condition.

CUTWORMS WERE BUSY

Cutworms apparently were a factor in the southern part of the section. Injury was confined chiefly to reducing the leaf tissue of plants as they recuperated after the periods of low temperature, thus causing the death of plants that otherwise would have survived.

Soil blowing interfered with the recovery of plants that were severely injured by low temperatures and in some cases destroyed stands that would not have survived sufficiently well to make a fair crop. The greatest damage by soil blowing was noted in the vicinity of Hesston and Moundridge.

The condition of wheat in the 16 counties visited, according to the Kansas crop report of April 1, varied from 17 per cent of normal in Rush county and 27 per cent in Harvey county to 72 per cent in Ottawa county and 76 per cent in Geary and Riley counties. The 17 counties visited were Ottawa, Dickinson, Geary, Riley, Morris, Marion, McPherson, Harvey, Rice, Ellsworth, Barton, Rush, Ellis, Russell, Lincoln, and Saline. Conditions in counties adjacent to those mentioned compare favorably.

INDIAN COLOR ETCHINGS BY TEXAN SHOWN ON CAMPUS

Pennell Student Sends Prints Done in Taos, New Mexico

Miss Louise Everhardy, of the college art department, spoke at 8 o'clock this morning in Anderson hall on Indian life and dances as represented in a group of etchings by Elizabeth Kiefer.

Miss Kiefer, whose home is in Austin, Tex., sent the etchings to Miss Pauline A. Pinckney of the art department to be exhibited. Her work is all colored etchings and she has

restricted her subject matter to phases of Indian life as she has studied it in Taos, N. M.

Miss Kiefer is a graduate of the Chicago Art institute and a student of Joseph Pennell, and has exhibited her work at such places as the institute and the Philadelphia Print club.

The etchings are being exhibited on the third floor of Anderson hall for one week.

GIRL PHYSICAL EDUCATION MAJORS PUT ON PLAY DAY

Thirty from Washburn College, College of Emporia, Guests of Kansas State Saturday

Thirty women physical education majors from the College of Emporia and Washburn college were guests of the Kansas State majors Saturday for the annual Play day. K. S. T. C. of Emporia college and Kansas university women, who usually take part, were absent, as their own high school Play day had been set for the same date.

"The day, which is nation-wide in its observance, was started some years ago to take the place of intercollegiate and interscholastic sports," said Miss Helen Saum, of the K. S. C. department. "The girls get to visit other campuses, know other physical education departments, their faculty and students, and also have the experience of competition without objectionable school rivalry. The various teams are organized to include some from each college; so the girls play with each other, rather than against each other."

The second aim of the Play day is to give the senior majors experience in organization and administration. The affair is entirely student managed, with students running off the events, acting as officials, as well as being hostesses.

Bat ball, baseball, tenniquits occupied the morning after registration. Lunch was at the college cafeteria. As part of the luncheon program three College of Emporia girls gave a humorous Swedish stunt, and Richard Herzig sang with Charles Stratton as accompanist. Pyramid building, cart wheels, and the like were the stunt part of the afternoon's events. Relays, social dancing, and a tea wound up the day. An Indian motif ran through all the activities. Teams were christened Papooses, Braves, Iroquois, Squaws, Chippewas, Redskins. Tepees were the place cards at the luncheon.

KANSAS STATE BASEBALL NINE DEFEATS HASKELL BRAVES 7-5

Boyd's Double with Three on Ties Score in Fifth

Kansas State's baseball team defeated Haskell 7 to 5 at Lawrence Monday. It was the second victory the Wildcats have won over the Braves this season.

The K. S. C. team won the game in spite of 9 errors which donated all 5 Haskell runs, as "Lefty" Lowell allowed only four hits, all scattered. Bus Boyd hit a double in the fifth with three on, to tie the score at 5 all. In the seventh Underwood doubled and Skradski singled him home, and in the ninth Captain Carter homered.

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas State.....	020	030	101
Haskell	7	10	9
Batteries—Lowell and Marshall, Watson; Darling and Seymour.	5	4	2

Entertain K. U. Engineers

The Kansas State student branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineering entertained the University of Kansas branch at a joint meeting on Thursday, May 4. Wet weather prevented a steak fry at Sunset park, but the group ate together in the cafeteria, then met in Recreation center. Short talks were made by Assistant Dean M. A. Durland and Dr. H. T. Hill. Students from both branches presented technical papers.

ATLAS SORGO GRAIN USED IN LAMB FATTENING TEST

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CORN IN SOME SECTIONS

Lambs Made Gains Equally as Good as on Corn and Slightly Cheaper, Professor Cox Tells Farmers at Round-up

Because Atlas sorgo is a more certain grain crop than corn in some localities of Kansas and Atlas grain is often, therefore, more plentiful and cheaper than corn, the Kansas agricultural experiment station recently conducted an experiment comparing Atlas grain with corn for fattening lambs. Results of the experiment were discussed by Prof. R. F. Cox, in charge of sheep investigations at Kansas State college, at the recent round-up in Hays.

Lambs in one lot were fed shelled corn, while those in another were fed an equal amount of ground Atlas grain. Cottonseed meal was fed in equal amounts to each lot. Alfalfa was fed free choice in both lots. The Atlas-fed lambs ate a little more alfalfa than the corn-fed lambs, Professor Cox said.

GAINS ABOUT EQUAL

The lambs receiving ground Atlas made a little more gain than those receiving an equal amount of shelled corn. Attention was called to the low feed cost per 100 pounds gain with both of these rations. For the corn-fed lambs it was \$2.90; for the Atlas-fed lot, \$2.84.

"While the Atlas grain fed in this test was of somewhat better grade than the corn, and while these results are from a single test, it is probably advisable to recommend the feeding of Atlas grain instead of corn with alfalfa and cottonseed meal, where it is a better crop or lower in price than corn," Professor Cox said.

STUDY ATLAS SILAGE

The use of Atlas silage in lamb fattening rations also was described. To determine the most satisfactory methods of using Atlas silage as roughage in lamb fattening rations, three lots of lambs were each fed ground Atlas grain and cottonseed meal in practically the same quantities. For roughage one lot received Atlas silage alone, another received Atlas silage plus one-fourth ounce of ground limestone per lamb daily, and the other lot received both Atlas silage and alfalfa hay. The silage was fed free choice in all lots. The lot which received silage plus ground limestone ate nearly one-fifth more silage than the lambs which received no limestone.

Alfalfa was fed to lambs in the third lot at the rate of one pound per head daily. It is interesting to note, Professor Cox explained, that they ate in addition almost as much silage as the lambs receiving only silage as roughage.

Lambs receiving ground limestone in their ration consumed their feed more readily and made larger and cheaper gains than those receiving silage alone as roughage. This confirms results of previous tests, namely, that when either Atlas silage or ground Atlas fodder constitutes the roughage feed for fattening lambs, the addition of ground limestone to the ration increases gains and reduces the cost of gains. In comparing the roughage combination of silage and alfalfa with silage alone, or silage plus ground limestone, it was explained that silage and hay produce somewhat larger and cheaper gains on lambs. However, silage alone can be made a satisfactory roughage, providing ground limestone and a protein supplement are fed with it.

DISTRICT MEETINGS FOR KANSAS JERSEY BREEDERS

College Dairymen Help with Series of Meetings

Kansas Jersey cattle breeders will continue their state program to advance interest in this dairy breed

May Be Co-Champions

Kansas State's baseball team will have a share in the Big Six baseball championship, if there is a championship. Oklahoma's loss to Missouri at Columbia last week assured that. The Sooners defeated Missouri twice and won from Kansas State once, dropping a game each to K. S. C. and Missouri. The Wildcats finished the season with the same record, 3 and 2. Missouri has lost too many games to be able to catch up. Iowa State plays only the Missouri team and therefore is not included, and Nebraska and Kansas don't have baseball teams. Big Six directors will discuss the matter of a championship at the meeting in Lincoln May 18 and 19.

with a series of four district meetings, the first to be held at Chanute, May 15. Others will be: May 16, Conway Springs; May 17, Alden; May 18, Denison.

Each day's events will include judging demonstrations for breed type and a speaking program by state and national Jersey cattlemen. Demonstrations on classifying Jerseys as to type will be directed by J. B. Fitch, head of the Kansas State college dairy department. James W. Linn, extension dairyman, will outline the progress made through dairy herd improvement associations.

Lynn Copeland and Fred Idtse of the American Jersey Cattle club are on the scheduled program.

FOUR SCHOOLS ATTEND QUILL STATE MEETING

Prof. E. M. Hopkins of K. U., Founder of National Organization, Presides at Initiation Service

Fifty members of the American College Quill club met in Manhattan Saturday, May 6, for an all-Kansas conference. Represented were the chapters or runes of the organization at Washburn college, Topeka; University of Kansas, Lawrence; College of Emporia, and Kansas State college.

The day's program included a talk by Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English at Kansas State, on the possibilities of producing a distinct Kansas poetry; round table discussions in short story writing, poetry and drama; a forum for Quill problems; a tea; and a banquet.

Following the banquet, initiation was held for three Kansas State members, one from Washburn college and one from the University of Kansas, and pledge services of another K. U. member. Dr. E. M. Hopkins, professor of English at the University of Kansas, and founder of Quill club, was master of ceremonies for the initiation. The chancellors of the local chapters assisted with the service.

IOWA U. CHEMIST GIVES IMPRESSIONS OF ORIENT

Man Who Attended International Engineering Convention in Japan Tells Experiences in Far East

"Observations in the Orient" was the subject of the lecture delivered last Tuesday in Denison hall by Prof. Edward Bartow, head of the department of chemistry of the State University of Iowa. The Science club and the local section of the American Chemical society had united to bring to the Kansas State campus this recognized authority on water and sewage, who was at one time connected with the Kansas university department of chemistry.

Slides illustrated the different points in his lecture, which was a travelogue, touching Hawaii, Japan, China, Siam, Australia, New Zealand, and some of the South Sea islands. Doctor Bartow attended the international engineering congress in Japan two years ago and afterward continued on a tour of the far east.

RECOGNITION IS GIVEN SCHOLARS ON CAMPUS

THEIR INTELLIGENCE, INDUSTRY, PRAISED AT ASSEMBLY

Deans Present New Mortar Board Members, Outstanding Debaters, Orators, Journalists, Young Scientists, Engineers, Musicians, Agriculturalists

Colleagues who have been outstanding in intelligence and industry during the last year were honored Friday in student assembly on the tenth annual Recognition day. Debaters, journalists, musicians, engineers, architects, veterinarians, orators, young scientists, budding poets and novelists, home economists, shrewd judges of agricultural products, men showing special ability in military science—all had their share of praise for the excellence of their work.

Greatest excitement and interest was over the new members of Mortar Board, national senior women's honorary organization of those who are leaders in scholarship, activities, and character. Complete secrecy as to the junior women slated for this coveted honor had been maintained up to the moment of the announcement from the assembly hall platform.

Dean E. L. Holton of the summer school presided, and the dean of each division, or an assistant dean, made the announcement of the outstanding students in his division.

Those recognized were:

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

Intercollegiate Judging

Livestock judging—Earl C. Coulter, Willis; Laurence R. Daniels, St. Francis; John I. Miller, Prescott; Gaylord R. Munson, Junction City; C. Gross Page, Norton; Arthur C. Thomson, McCune. Meats judging—Laurence R. Daniels; Harold L. Kugler, Abilene; John I. Miller, Gaylord R. Munson.

Dairy cattle judging—Orville F. Denton, Denton; Pius H. Hostetter, Harper; Wayne W. Jacobs, Harper; C. Gross Page.

Dairy products judging—W. Harley Chilson, Oberlin; Harry W. Coberly, Gove; Floyd E. Davidson, Madison; Wilfred H. Pine, Lawrence.

Crops judging—Lester R. Chilson, Oberlin; Herbert W. Clutter, Larned; Andrew B. Erhart, Timken; Glenn S. Fox, Rozel; Thomas E. Hall, Manhattan.

Poultry judging—Thomas B. Avery, Coldwater; Clarence H. Anderson, Richard; Raymond T. Harper, Manhattan; Gilbert C. Moore, Louisville; Jerrold J. Wardell, Plattville, Colo.

Grain judging—Erwin Abmeyer, Grantville; Phares Decker, Holton; Y. S. Kim, Shanghai, China; Leonard W. Patton, Manhattan.

Honorary Fraternities

Gamma Sigma Delta—Undergraduates: Erwin Abmeyer; Boyd Cathcart, Winchester; Herbert W. Clutter; Orville Denton; Andrew B. Erhart; Glenn S. Fox; Everett John McNay, Clay Center; John I. Miller; John B. Roberts, Manhattan; Luke M. Schruben, Dresden; Elmer Fred Fink, Manhattan; Harlow Kenyon Hudson, Manhattan; William H. Lindley, Vicksburg, Miss.; Richard D. Turk, Manhattan; Donald E. Christy, Scott, City.

Alpha Zeta—Erwin Abmeyer; Harry W. Coberly; Orville F. Denton; Charles E. Fisher, Cuba; Pius H. Hostetter; Wayne W. Jacobs; Harold L. Kugler; Walter M. Lewis, Larned; Nevelyn R. Nelson, Belle Plaine; Frank G. Parsons, Winfield; Wilfred H. Pine, Lawrence; Eugene E. Sundgren, Falun; Arthur C. Thomson; Albert A. Thornbrough.

Presentation of Alpha Zeta freshman scholarship medal to Albert A. Thornbrough, Lakin.

DIVISION OF GENERAL SCIENCE

Men's rifle team—J. W. Wells, Winona; H. H. Kirby, Toronto; J. L. Hartman, Omaha, Neb.; A. B. Niemoller, Wakefield; W. E. Laird, Burr Oak; D. R. Johnston, Manhattan; G. D. Ferguson, McPherson; J. M. Rutherford, Fort Riley; Donald Christy, Scott City; H. D. Benrup, Deerfield.

Women's rifle team—Viola Barron, Kensington; Harriet Swan, Washington; Velda Wunder, Valley Falls; Marion Evans, Hartford; Maxine McKinley, Manhattan; Olive Wimmer, St. George; Myra Roth, Ness City; Maxine Gibbs, Manhattan; Fern Henry, Salina; Margaret Madaus, Hutchinson.

Oratorical contest of Native Sons and Daughters of Kansas—Ned W. Kimball, Manhattan, first place and Capper trophy.

Missouri Valley Oratorical contest—Ernest H. Reed, Norton, second place. Kansas Interstate Collegiate Speech contest—Ernest H. Reed, first place and Pi Kappa Delta trophy.

Intersociety Oratorical contest—Ralph Van Camp, Council Grove, Hamilton society, first; Glen M. Young, Kansas City, Franklin society, second; Russell Ballou, Glasco, Athenian society, third.

Debate—Mary Lou Clark, Burr Oak; Donald Gentry, Manhattan; Edward Kelly, Manhattan; Ernest Largent, Oak Hill; C. Dean McNeal, Boyle; Charles C. Moore, Manhattan; Helen Morgan, Newton; Eugene Somerville, Manhattan; Edward Stone, Manhattan; John Wadham, Marysville.

Pi Kappa Delta (forensic)—Donald Gentry; Robert Groesbeck, Manhattan; Rowena Johnson, Fort Scott; James Rexroad, Hutchinson; Eugene Somerville.

(Concluded on alumni page)

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KENNETH L. FORD.....Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1933

THE OLD AND THE NEW STAR

The Pulitzer award to the Kansas City Star for the best editorial work during the year 1932 is a triumph in cooperative endeavor. This staff owned and staff operated newspaper stands as a symbol of a new ideal in American economic life. Its vividness, its effectiveness, its delightful spontaneity, and its clear and forceful leadership in public affairs have merited this distinctive place in the American journalistic hall of fame.

This is a new Kansas City Star. The old Star was a great paper, too—great likewise because its organization and function expressed the dominant ideal of its own period, that of sturdy individualism. The old Star was dominated by William Rockhill Nelson, its founder, a benevolent despot whose friends called him Colonel, whose more gentle enemies dubbed him Baron. A squalid, unplanned pioneer settlement set upon the mud banks of the Missouri and Kansas rivers became, largely as a result of his dominating personality, a city in which productive work and esthetic ideals were so integrated as to build both economic security and lasting beauty.

The earlier Star's contribution to Kansas City and to its empire of economic and social environment—all of Kansas and much of Missouri and the southwest—was the work of an individual in an age of individualism. The later Star's contribution, no less great, is the expression of group effort in an age which has discovered the advantages of mutual endeavor for mutual benefit.

MUSIC

"The Mikado"

Spirited, colorful, and highly entertaining was "The Mikado," presented by students and faculty last Thursday and Friday at the college auditorium. From the first glimpse of the bright Japanese garden of Ko-Ko's official residence to the final fluttering of the fans of the chorus, it kept the audience interested and amused. A look over the crowd during any of the satirical absurdities of the libretto showed that this British comic opera has as much power to delight as when it made its debut in the Savoy theater, London, almost 50 years ago. Grins, chuckles, applause, curtain calls were unmistakable evidence of appreciation.

Prof. William Lindquist, who was general director as well as the Lord High Executioner, had worked in take-offs on people of the college and city to supplant those of the original lines. Ko-Ko's celebrated list of those who "never would be missed" was revised to include such locally known characters as "the goat gland specialist," and the collegian humorist. The student council, Dr. Ibsen's guinea pigs, Dean Justin's nursery school were among other butts of good-natured fun—quite in Gilbertian style, for that librettist continually revised his lines to fit the particular time in which it was being produced.

Professor Lindquist as Ko-Ko showed his sure feeling for the dramatic, the comic. His expressive face,

his amusing antics, his bobbing pig-tail and absurd walk as well as his clear cut enunciation make him a highly diverting character. The rest of the cast was student comprised. Richard Herzig as Nanki-Poo made up for some dramatic lack with his winning smile and beautiful, clear voice. Harry Hinckley made it quite believable that Pooh-Bah, the corrupt, was "born sneering." He was satisfyingly contemptuous and venal. Lucille Allman was a graceful, decorative Yum-Yum, her voice true and sweet; James Chapman, a good Mikado; Cora Oliphant, an excellent Katisha who not once dropped out of character.

The setting was a colorful and lovely background for the action. Niles F. Resch, graduate student in architecture, was responsible for the designing, building, and painting of the red tile roofed walk, lantern hung, flower garlanded, the corner of Ko-Ko's residence, and the brown sailed junk anchored in the lake beyond.

The rapid tempo of the production, its zest, and picturesque absurdity made this very British comic opera certainly

"A source of innocent merriment Of innocent merriment."

—H. P. H.

ART

Mr. Helm's Exhibition

Something tantalizing there is about the print and water color exhibition, the work of Prof. John F. Helm, Jr., now hanging in the galleries of the architecture department. It defies cataloging.

You won't be able to point to something new of his and, complacent in your familiarity with the artist's work, say, "Ah! There's a Helm!" So far he hasn't settled into any type.

The water colors aren't quite as perverse as the prints, however. Bright, unadulterated color, an especial fondness for blues, for purpled shadows, are here—the work of one who is something of a poet, a Robert Frost. He does a lyric bit, "Spring in the Woods," and a tone poem, "Land of Mysteries." Here he is the idealist, the romanticist, the beauty lover. But "Haunted House" shows the realist asserting himself in a romantic setting—that old cart wheel, the tipped barrel and the bare house aren't pure idealism.

Mr. Helm obviously revels in color, yet he is quite as happily at home in austere black and white—witness the number of prints in this exhibition.

Not Frost, but Sandburg-like, is the "Coal Yard"—a tall row of coal elevators with a car track swinging about them—realism itself. Yet he doesn't scorn the purely decorative, as a glance at his "Amaryllis Lily," with its lovely rhythmic quality, and at his study of drooping tulips will show.

There's boldness of handling in some of his prints, in others delicacy, the painstaking work of an exacting craftsman. "Saplings in Winter" has clarity, delicacy, charm. "Kew Bridge, London" is sombre; "Citadel Gate," a sunny aquatint in color.

Etchings, drypoints, block prints, aquatints, wood engravings, water colors—there's versatility for you. Excellence of composition in all. Each done so as to fulfill the possibilities of that particular medium with no misguided attempt to give an etching quality to a block print, or an oil feeling to a water color. It is an exhibition people enjoy seeing.

—H. P. H.

NEGRO FEARS COMMUNISM

It is a fact that the Negro, getting the dirty end of the economic, social, and political stick, finds in Communist ideals those panaceas he seeks. Yet I believe that were our government adjusted according to Red standards, few members of this kaleidoscopic race would have sense enough to take advantage of it.

Actually, the Negro as a whole fears Communism—probably because white America has not accepted it. Some frankly believe Red promises would be forgotten were they in power, for aren't they white men, too? Further: would the average, everyday white man be willing to forget his prejudices even if ruled by and imbued with Communistic ideals?

Small groups of Negroes in the south going Red have harmed themselves and others in the community.

PORTLAND HONORS HARRY E. STONE

CHIEF BUILDER OF ITS STRONG Y. M. C. A.

BY H. A. DARNELL, '92

Former students and graduates of the Kansas State college of the early nineties will be interested in hearing of the banquet and reception given Harry W. Stone, '92, the night of April 7, in the auditorium of the Portland, Ore., Y. M. C. A. Stone's Y. M. C. A. career began at Manhattan as will be remembered by students of those days.

Stone's ability as a leader and organizer began to develop when he arrived in Portland in March, 1896, four years after graduation at Manhattan.

He came to Portland with his wife, Mattie Johnson, a Manhattan girl, and their daughter Ruth. He took charge of a relatively small association, housed in rented quarters, with many debts and no assets. His first decisive act was to close the old rooms, take a new, central location, and plan a \$50,000 campaign to finance a new building, erected in 1897. Educational and physical training departments were added.

New developments succeeded rapidly. Portland was growing and the "Y" just had to keep ahead. In 1907 a new \$350,000 building at Sixth and Taylor streets was promoted and built. Many new avenues of usefulness were opened there. The educational department was extended and technical classes organized. In addition Stone became secretary of the ministerial association, and assisted in instituting aids to social, educational, and civic improvement.

Stone's business policies put all his undertakings on a substantial conservative basis that won the support of those able to insure success. His attitude toward physical training favored a system that relegated spread-head methods of publicity, and favored a course that made physical training a supplement the course of study rather than an ultimate end.

The Portland "Y" now includes a Central "Y," a Central annex, Northeast branch, the Institute of Technology, related trade schools, extensive recreation camps in wonderful scenic surroundings, endowment investments, student loan funds, and other features, the value of all totaling more than \$1,384,412, with more than 6,495 members during last year—not so bad for dull times.

Mr. Stone has had the faculty of interesting all grades of financial resources in his improvement campaigns. Some of the wealthiest and most successful business men of the city and state have thrown their support to him. Contributions and bequests running into five figures have been numerous and they are not confined to any race, creed or nationality. Total endowments exceed \$250,000.

Violence and bloodshed have resulted. The defense that black Reds "started it" has been an A-1 excuse for police officials killing and wounding Negroes.—F. Marshall Davis in The Crisis.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

Former soldiers undergoing government rehabilitation at the college were getting practical experience in gardening.

Members of the girls' debate team were Mary Katherine Russell, Marie Correll, Edith Nonken, Helen Correll, Lenore Doll, Phyllis Burtis, Genevieve Tracy, Bernice Flemming, Jessie Newcomb, and Osceola Burr.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Miss Adeline Baker was appointed cataloguer in the library to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Agnes B. Cooper.

An organization to raise a fund of \$10,000 for a pipe organ for the auditorium at the college was formed. Olaf Valley was elected president, J. C. Christensen, treasurer, and H. E. Porter, secretary.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

New members of the Students' Herald staff for the next year were: editor-in-chief, A. N. H. Beeman; business manager, F. C. Romig; associate business manager, Roy A. Seaton; literary editor, Frank L.

During the time when this was being done he has been active in a service that has made him a national figure. His long connection with "Y" activities gave him a world wide reputation and acquaintance. The war offered other opportunities for usefulness. After that the educational work of the "Y" in America was coordinated and he became a member of the executive committee of the national council of Y. M. C. A. schools. He has long been a director of the Portland "Y."

Mr. Stone's first wife died in December, 1928. He later married Mrs. A. M. Grilley of Portland. Last summer they made a lengthy trip through northern Europe, on returning from which they have been much in demand in Portland, throughout Oregon, and neighboring states, where they have each given many instructive addresses, Harry's topic, "Hot Spots in Europe," having proven a popular theme. In fact he is jokingly reported as having raised the temperature of the entire northwest.

Mr. Stone's activities have become so numerous that he found it necessary to ask relief from local Y. M. C. A. work. About this time his local admirers conceived the notion of a reception. All the foregoing review of Mr. Stone's work was covered at this gathering. Aside from the banquet two features provided high points for the occasion.

Letters were dispatched to friends of the Stones in all parts of the world, asking an expression as to Mr. Stone. More than 600 answers resulted. These were bound in a volume of massive proportions. This volume was duly presented with fitting remarks on the part of several speakers. It was an occasion for good cheer and some regrets. Regrets that lovers of the Portland "Y" must resign themselves to the passing of one who has served long, faithfully and successfully. Delight in being permitted to join in paying tribute to one so well beloved.

The last speaker of the evening explained that as Mr. Stone had been making it so hot for the people of the state they had decided to send him abroad, and thereupon he laid a plump envelope on the table, containing passes over one of the finest transportation lines of the coast, to all points in the Orient. Mr. and Mrs. Stone were advised that they might proceed together, or singly, on the same or different boats, or at different times, or at any time they might choose, but that it was expected that they should get out of the country as soon as convenient, and to stay as long as they could endure it, thus giving the home folks a chance to cool off.

Bates; associate literary editor, Jessie M. Sweet; local editor, N. L. Towne; associate local editor, Julia V. Wendel; exchange editor, Harvey Adams; subscription manager, T. W. Buell; reporter, Jens Nygard; alumni reporter, Helen Knostman.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Senator Senn of Enterprise visited with his daughter, Marie, a post graduate student.

W. E. Thackrey, third year in 1888-89, visited relatives and friends at the college. Mr. Thackrey was engaged in farming in the Sac and Fox agency, Oklahoma.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Ed Coleman, who attended college in 1878-79, was in Oregon, one of the surveying party of the northern road.

The average age of the 347 students, as recorded at their entrance at the beginning of the school year, was found to be 18.81 years, the young men being almost a year older than the young women.

ENVOI

Anna Wickham

God, thou great symmetry
Who put a biting lust in me
From whence my sorrows spring,
For all the frittered days
That I have spent in shapeless ways
Give me one perfect thing.

Well-timed silence hath more eloquence than speech.

—Martin Farquhar Tupper.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

DESPERATE TIMES

A good way to start conversation at the bridge table, or other place where it is not wanted, is to say something like, "Well, these are certainly interesting times in which we are living." It makes no difference whether you sniff or sigh or declaim it. The results are equally dismal.

Horace bulges in with his opinion as to what we are all coming to—his over-stuffed, soporific opinion assembled from the headlines, a radio address he heard last Sunday evening at 9:15, an article he read in some issue of some magazine he has forgotten the name of, a conversation he had with a prominent Chicago banker he talked to on a Pullman a year ago last April, and a book on social tendencies he studied when he was a lad in college. By the time he is ready to sum up, you can't remember whether your partner raised you in clubs or ducked to diamonds.

And before you can inquire to find out, Marjory, who has been married six years and looks it, simpers in with an unconvincing approval of Horace's findings, based on the fact that her grocery bill seems to be as large as it ever was, even though Eddie Canton sings about potatoes being cheaper, ha, ha, ha! She adds that the low prices on clothing only make you buy more clothes naturally and that you ought to see a new green evening dress she picked up at \$16.85 at the Vogue and that she and Hermann have decided they will just up and go to the city next week-end anyhow to shop and see a show before Hermann gets his next cut in salary on June the first. This brings you to considerable uncertainty as to whether you bid clubs or no trump in the first place or whether Dorothea over-called Horace on his defensive switch from Cities Service to Anaconda Copper.

But Dorothea doesn't let you worry long, for she believes that people do altogether too much negative thinking about the times and other things. Poverty, depression, inflation, and war debts are negative, just like indigestion, overdrafts, red ants, and earthquakes, and the only way to look upon them is to shut your eyes, turn your back, and contemplate prosperity, meadow larks, and spring, while you hearken to the harmony of the spheres. She thinks it is all wrong—this thing of people remaining mundane and anthropomorphic in their thinking when it is so easy to be cosmic and utterly free.

She makes everything seem so hopeful and simple that you suddenly bolt to a little slam in spades, mutter something final about the interesting times in which we live, and ultimately emerge with four under-tricks and the undisguised disapprobation of Horace, Marjory, and Dorothea, who can't understand why you don't keep your mind on the game and your bids within the bounds of something resembling reason.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Class Reunions

'83	'08
'88	'13
'93	'18
'98	'23
'03	'28

'33

SUNDAY, MAY 28

8:00 p. m. Baccalaureate services, college auditorium. Sermon by Dr. W. O. Thompson, president emeritus, Ohio State university, Columbus.

MONDAY, MAY 29

8:00 a. m. Mortar Board breakfast, Thompson hall.

TUESDAY, MAY 30

4:00 to 5:30 p. m. Alumni-senior reception, president's residence.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31

Alumni Day

12:00 noon. Class luncheons.
2:00 p. m. Alumni business meeting, recreation center.

6:00 p. m. Alumni banquet to seniors, Nichols gymnasium.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1

Commencement Exercises

9:30 a. m. Academic procession.
10:00 a. m. Graduation exercises. Address by Sir Willmott Lewis, correspondent for the London Times, Washington, D. C.

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of the division of veterinary medicine, reports the results of a survey of veterinary graduates as follows:

"A survey of K. S. C. veterinary graduates indicates that in a general way they are engaged in the following vocations, together with the number so engaged—General veterinary practitioners, 146; government meat inspectors, 32; state teachers and research workers, 30; state animal disease control workers, 25; pet animal practitioners, 20; commercial serum manufacturers, 12; United States army veterinarians, 10; commercial poultry disease workers, 5; veterinary graduate students, 5; ranchers, 3; county agents, 3; state serum manufacturers, 2; state meat inspectors, 2; commercial dairy workers, 2; human medical practitioners, 2; state veterinarians, 2; private veterinary laboratorian, 1; federal sanitary milk control worker, 1; not engaged in a veterinary vocation, 14; occupation unknown, 20; deceased, 13.

"The 352 graduates named above are located as follows:

One hundred sixteen in Kansas; 28 in Nebraska, 26 in California, 26 in Missouri, 18 in Iowa, 17 in New Jersey, 11 in New York, 10 in Illinois, 9 in Oklahoma, 8 in Texas, 7 in Pennsylvania, 6 in Colorado, 5 in Minnesota, Washington, and Idaho; 4 in Kentucky, Wisconsin, and Nevada; 3 each in the Philippines, Washington, D. C., Michigan, Montana, and South Dakota; 2 each in Tennessee, Ohio, Wyoming, Virginia, North Carolina, Oregon, and Florida; one each in New Mexico, Arkansas, Maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, Massachusetts, Vermont, Mississippi, Delaware, New Hampshire, India, and China."

The problems incident to the design and application of overhead tracks and carriers are claiming the attention of F. C. Harris, '08, president of the American MonoRail company of Cleveland, Ohio. Standard overhead carrying and handling equipment, including tracks, switches, turntables, cranes, and trolleys, are manufactured by the company and are adapted to the majority of applications using overhead equipment. Some installations, however, require special design of equipment to fit the particular project.

"The engineering of our line," says Harris, "is fascinating because it involves a procession of new handling problems to interrupt routine duties."

A very interesting recent problem undertaken by the American MonoRail company was the design and construction of an overhead track system for handling midget Curtiss airplanes on the United States dirigibles, Akron and Macon.

Every ounce of unnecessary weight had to be eliminated without detracting from the strength of the installation. To meet these requirements the systems were manufactured from an alloy of magnesium and aluminum, the installation complete for each craft weighing less than 350 pounds.

Dozens of equally interesting problems are being attacked constantly by this company under the direction of Mr. Harris. Their overhead handling systems are used in the manufacture of textile, rubber, automotive, paper and ceramic materials, for the handling of foodstuffs, and in many other types of manufacturing and processing.—Kansas State Engineer.

MARRIAGES

ANDERSON—BURGHART

The marriage of Delight Anderson, f. s. '32, of Newton, and Lowell Burghart, '31, of Chanute, took place April 15 in Newton. They are living in Chanute.

HAMILTON—CROOKE

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Gladys Hamilton, f. s. '32, of Wichita and Alvin Crooke, f. s. '32, of Wichita, which took place March 25, 1932, in Hutchinson.

JACOBS—STELLER

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Anna Alice Jacobs, '29, of McCune, and John M. Steller

of Saint Francis, September 23. They are living at Saint Francis, where Mr. Steller is a contractor.

DANIELS—SHOUP

Beatrice Daniels of Udall and Oliver W. Shoup, '32, of Udall were married Easter Sunday. Mrs. Shoup has taught in the rural schools of Butler and Cowley counties the last four years. Mr. and Mrs. Shoup are living on a farm near Udall.

DAVIDSON—SPROUL

The marriage of Ina Davidson, '29, of Ramona, and H. W. Sproul, '28, of Hutchinson, took place April 15 at Hutchinson. Mrs. Sproul has taught home economics in the Oakley high school the last four years. Mr. Sproul is employed by the state highway commission.

RECOGNITION IS GIVEN SCHOLARS ON CAMPUS

(Concluded from page 1)

ville; Edward Stone; John Wadham; Jay Kimball, Manhattan; Helen Morgan. Sigma Delta Chi scholarship recognition—Ralph Van Camp; LaFaun Astle, Hutchinson; Mabel L. Whitford, Hutchinson; Esther Wiedower, Spearville. Alpha Kappa Psi scholarship medal—Victor W. Boellner, Eldorado. Mortar and Ball (military science)—E. L. Broghamer, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; J. L. Hartman, Omaha, Neb.; G. L. Jobling, Manhattan; A. C. Lungren, Osage City; A. E. Mayhew, Belpre; E. G. Orrick, Belpre; H. S. Spear, Leoti; O. M. Wells, Syracuse; C. D. Chalmers, Scranton; P. N. Hines, Ashland; W. C. Lacy, Everest; T. H. McNary, Manhattan; P. A. Neuschwager, Osborne; W. L. Simpson, Salina; W. T. Walters, Manhattan; V. E. Veatch, Manhattan. Mu Phi Epsilon (music, women)—Juliana Amos, Manhattan; Emily Rumold, Herington; Dorothea Bacon, Sylvan Grove; Mildred Miller, Manhattan; Gene Maurits, faculty, Manhattan. Phi Alpha Mu (general science, wo-

Reed, Manhattan; H. W. Loy, Chanute; A. C. Andrews, Manhattan; B. W. Beadle, St. Marys; J. C. Slechta, East St. Louis, Ill.; T. M. Buck, Abilene.

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

American Institute of Architects' awards: To seniors for general excellence in architecture—Oscar S. Ekdahl, Manhattan, medal; Ethel A. Eberhart, Topeka, book. To a junior for general excellence in architecture—Howard E. Rivers, Dodge City, book.

Alpha Rho Chi award to a senior for leadership, service, and professional merit—Robert J. Alexander, Independence, Mo., medal.

J. H. Jansen award of merit to a freshman for general excellence in architecture—Donald Bammes, book.

Kansas State fair art awards—Clifford H. Black, Hutchinson, three first places and two second places.

Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, honorable mention award in architectural design—Howard E. Rivers, Dodge City, in two competitions.

Art Students' League of New York, annual scholarship award—Alden Kridder, Newton, Schnackenberg scholarship \$125.

Kansas section of the American Society of Civil Engineers award to a senior for excellence in civil engineering

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Students in the department of Journalism had a picnic Tuesday evening, May 9. The picnic is an annual outing sponsored by the Collegian staff.

A press team from the department of Journalism is editing this week's issue of the Phillips County Review at Phillipsburg. Students in charge of the paper this week are Gertrude Blair, Junction City; Frances Shields, Hoxie; Revis Sisney, Bonner Springs; and Ralph Van Camp, Council Grove.

Eight men were initiated into the Hamilton literary society Monday night, May 1. They are: Earl Parsons, Winfield; R. B. Kendall, Dwight; Lee Madsen, Corbin; Val Sillett, Downs; Gerald Lake, Manhattan; Edward Millenbruck, Herkimer; Wayne Tritsler, and W. W. Wilson, Manhattan.

Nine students were initiated into the Kansas State chapter of Pi Kappa Delta, national honorary forensic fraternity, Monday evening, May 1. The new members are Helen Morgan, Newton; Rowena Johnson, Fort Scott; John Wadham, Marysville; James Rexroad, Hutchinson; and E. C. Sommerville, Jay Kimball, Robert Groesbeck, Donald Gentry, and Ed Stone, all of Manhattan.

The Ionian wooden spoon was presented Sunday to Harriet Reed, Norton, by Mary Alice Schnacke, present holder of the spoon. The spoon is given each year to the most outstanding junior member of the organization, who keeps it during her senior year in college, and presents it to her successor. This is the twenty-third year the spoon has been passed along. Members of the organization had their annual camp on the Wagner farm north of Manhattan Saturday night.

Murray Beeson, Wamego; Betty Marguerite Miller, Salina; Doris Lucille Harman, Sand Springs, Okla.; Josephine Elizabeth Miller, Manhattan. Sophomores—Doris Jenelle Thompson, Marion; K. Ruth DeBaun, Topeka; Jean McDougal Dexter, Columbus, Ga.; Elizabeth Walbert, Columbus.

Omicron Nu freshman scholarship prize for 1931-32—Doris Jenelle Thompson.

DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Harwood prizes in physiology—first prize \$5.50 each, Oscar Frederick Fisher, Junction City, and Edgar William Millenbruck, Herkimer; second prize, \$4.00 to Donald Clifford Kelley, Great Bend.

Jensen-Salsbery prizes in therapeutics—first prize \$7.50 to Bradbury Bedell Coale, Manhattan; second prize, \$3.75 each, Paul Edmond Chleboun, Manhattan; and Carl William Schulz, Independence, Mo.

Franklin prizes in pathology—first prize, \$10, to Richard Duncan Turk, Manhattan; second prize, \$5, to William H. Lindley, Vicksburg, Miss.

Schmoker prizes in general proficiency—first prize, \$7.50 to Richard D. Turk; second prize, \$3.75 each to Harlow Kenyon Hudson and William H. Lindley.

Journal of veterinary medicine prize for the best veterinary article submitted by K. S. C. student in veterinary medicine, \$10, to Eugene W. Peck, Manhattan.

DIVISION OF GRADUATE STUDY

Candidates for master's degree with the highest scholarship average—Laurel Lucille Kingsley, Manhattan, \$3.00; Curtis Williams Sabrosky, Manhattan, \$3.00.

Gamma Sigma Delta—John Edmond Anderson, Belvue; John Trumbull Correll, Manhattan; Eldred LaMonte Gann, Burden; Lester Odell Gilmore, Freeborn, Minn.; Laurel Lucille Kingsley; Maynard Harold Solt, Manhattan.

Omicron Nu—Alice Katherine Brill, Westmoreland; Sina Faye Fowler, Manhattan; Golda Pearl Haas, Hutchinson; Pearl Elzora Rorabaugh, Manhattan; Mildred Loveless Skinner, Marion.

Sigma Xi—Active members: Marion John Caldwell, Eldorado; Curtis Williams Sabrosky. Associate members: John Edmond Anderson, Chris Ray Bradley, Alice Katherine Brill, John Trumbull Correll, Loua Marjorie Dean, Manhattan; Lester Odell Gilmore, Freeborn, Minn.; Frederic Groetsma, and Laurel Lucille Kingsley, Ames, Iowa; Bernice Lydia Kunerth, Mans, Iowa; Henry Wilbert Loy, Jr., Chanute; Maynard Harold Solt, Manhattan; Estelle Winters, Onaga.

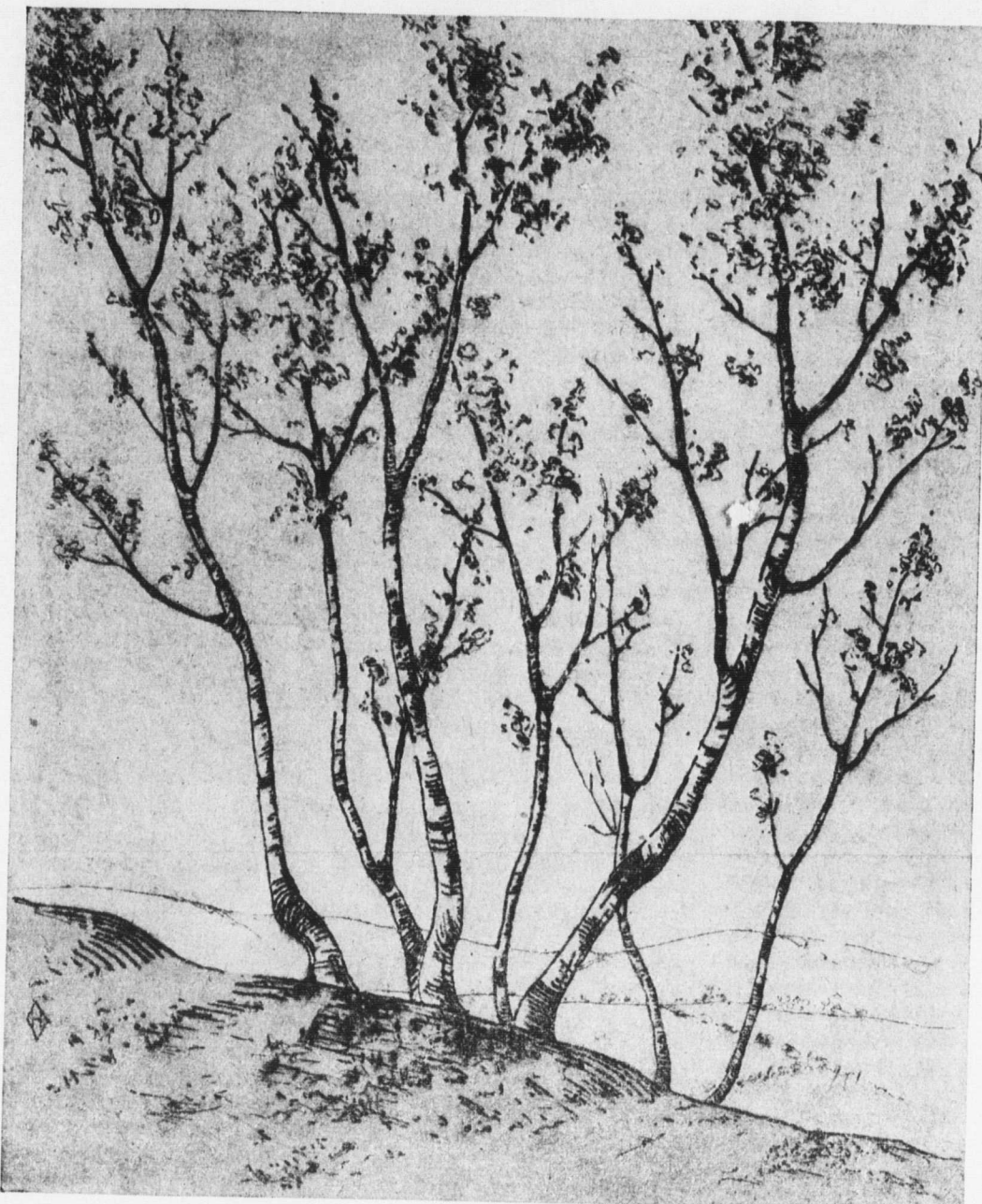
Graduate appointments, class of 1932, for the doctor's degree—Ted DeVinne Beach, Tulane university; Howard Bertsch, Oregon State college; Carl Alfred Hostetter, Kansas State college; Ernest Lester Laahr, Carnegie Institution, New York; Hiram Temple McGee, Kansas State college; Dale Albert Porter, Johns Hopkins university; Elizabeth Ruth Ransom, University of California; Dale Harold Sieling, Iowa State college.

ALL COLLEGE

Mortar Board membership for 1932-33—Frances Bell, Marysville; Louise Chalfont, Wichita; Mary Lou Clark, Burr Oak; Elizabeth Crawford, Madison; Ethel Eberhart, Topeka; Frances Jack, Roberta Jack, Russell; Marjorie Pyle, Manhattan; Mary Alice Schnacke, La Crosse; Ruth Stiles, Kansas City.

Kappa Alpha chapter of Chi Omega award of \$10 for scholarship in sociology, fall 1932-33—Paula Anne Bellinger, Manhattan.

Saplings



This etching by John Helm, Jr., is one of his best known prints. Mr. Helm's annual one-man show of prints and water colors will be up the rest of the week in the department of architecture galleries, third floor, Engineering hall.

BIRTHS

Lee Raines, '24, and Eva (Rowe) Raines of Mound City announce the birth of a daughter, Lela Marie, April 29.

Harry E. Rowe and Carrie (Paulsen) Rowe, '29, of Bazine are the parents of twin girls, Norma Jane and Nancy Joan, born April 11.

Dr. E. B. Working and Rachel (Wright) Working, '28, of 918 North Tenth, Manhattan, announce the birth of a daughter, Juanita Joan, April 27. Doctor Working is associate professor of milling industry at Kansas State.

DEATHS

GLUNT

W. H. Glunt of Garrison died April 5 of cancer. He is survived by his wife Della (Drollinger) Glunt, '02, a son, Philip, f. s. '32; a daughter, Helen (Glunt) Brooks, f. s. '30, of Garrison and one sister, Luella (Glunt) Winkler, f. s. '85, of Topeka.

LINDSLEY

Howard Allyn Lindsley, '19, of 2377 Champlain street, N. W., Washington, D. C., died November 2 of a heart disease which he contracted during his service in the World war. He is survived by his wife Anna (Bray) Lindsley and two sons, Howard Allyn, Jr., 2, and Philip Lawrence, two months.

men)—Merle Ross, Dover; Dorothy Blackman, Manhattan; Ruth Obenland, Manhattan; Harriet Reed, Holton; Dorothy Rosencrans, Manhattan; Miriam Clark, Iola. Miss Reed also received the Margaret Russel award in the fall of 1932.

Phi Delta Kappa (education)—A. S. Bergsma, Lucas; Ray Bryan, Woodbine, Manhattan; P. R. Linscheid, Abbeville; T. E. Martin, Manhattan; W. D. Munson, Greenwood; D. D. Murphy, Manhattan; N. W. Patterson, Junction City; E. Lee Raines, Louisville; M. L. Sallee, Long Island; J. C. Slechta, East St. Louis, Ill.; Raymond Schlotterbeck, Chickasha, Okla.; William Huey, Ogden; Ollie Hulse, Manhattan; Robert Evers, Quincy, Ill.

Theta Sigma Phi (journalism, women)—LaFaun Astle, Hutchinson; Oma Bishop, Abilene; Gertrude Blair, Junction City; Charlotte Buchmann, Clay Center; Jessie Dean, Princeton; Margaret Eastday, Greeley, Colo.; Ruth Thomas, Baxter Springs; Winifred Wolf, Ottawa; Mary Whitelaw, Kingman; Esther Wiedower, Spearville.

Phi Mu Alpha (music, men)—James Ketchersid, Hope; J. H. McClesky, Abilene; W. B. Purviance, Milford; Val Sillett, Downs; William Lacy, Everest; Richard Herzog, Salina; Melvin P. Tack, Gaylord; C. H. Ludvickson, Severy.

Quill club (writers)—Lucille Allman, Manhattan; Charlotte Buchmann, Clay Center; Kenneth Davis, Manhattan; Katherine Fields, Atchison; Ella Pouts, McPherson; William Dekker, Manhattan; Elizabeth Keegan, Great Bend; Frederick Peery, Manhattan; Ellen Payne, Manhattan; Stanley Morris, Paxico; Paul Perry, Fredonia; Mary Elizabeth Ruse, Manhattan; Patricia Paff, Sedgwick.

Scabbard and Blade (military science)—E. L. Metcalf, Manhattan; Bill C. Seales, Kansas City, Mo.; L. G. Stuke, Steamboat Springs, Colo.; W. E. Dicke, Louisville; C. P. Berryman, Fredonia; H. C. Hibbs, Osborne; H. H. Doolittle, Kansas City, Mo.; O. C. Stoner, Sabetha; Donald Fox, Longford; R. H. Renwanz, Enterprise; D. D. Klinger, Ashland; C. E. Hughes, Stockton; D. D. Dixon, Norcator; C. F. Arens, Topeka; G. B. Harrop, Manhattan; Don C. Landon, Topeka; E. G. Orrick, Topeka; W. G. Kaeser, Manhattan.

Phi Lambda Upsilon (chemistry, chemical engineering)—H. M. Kindschater, Wichita; C. N. Vickburg, Talmage; H. M. Rivers, Dodge City; G. N.

—Eugene J. Peltier, Concordia, initiation fee.

Faculty prizes to seniors for excellence in electrical engineering—Stuart R. Mudge, Salina, gold medal; Douglas A. Bly, Pierceville, silver medal. To juniors for excellence in all work—Clair N. Palmer, Kincaid, gold medal; Archie French, Augusta, silver medal.

Sigma Tau awards to freshmen of 1931-32 for high scholarship—Junior H. Howard, Oberlin, gold medal; Wilbur E. Combs, Bartlesville, Okla., silver medal; Fred J. Benson, Grainfield, bronze medal.

Honorable mention by Sigma Tau for high scholarship—John V. Baptist, Uniontown; Howard L. Hartman, Holington; Robert F. Adams, Wellington; Dale L. Johnson, Oberlin; John M. Rutherford, Ft. Riley; Frederick W. Hill, Huntington, W. Va.; Howard B. Huddell, Independence; George W. Hommon, Smith Center.

Sigma Tau members—K. H. Hinchcliff, Manhattan; E. M. Newman, Holton; M. E. Hillips, Salina; O. A. Harger, Manhattan; W. R. Roberts, Manhattan; A. W. Rucker, Americus; J. W. Haupt, Newton; A. R. Munns, Kansas City; D. G. Gentry, Manhattan; F. A. Vaughn, Hartford; C. N. Palmer, Kincaid; V. A. Elliott, McPherson; W. H. Sunderland, Fairview; L. W. Teall, Larned; C. F. Arens, Topeka; E. E. Comstock, Wichita; E. A. Cooper, Stafford; Archie French, Augusta; H. L. Greene, Topeka; Hugh S. Maxwell, Wichita; Hal Poole, Manhattan; D. E. Swift, Olathe; H. K. Tatum, Larned; J. E. Veatch, Manhattan; W. C. Weathers, Haviland; R. M. Nelson, Troy.

DIVISION OF HOME ECONOMICS

Home economics senior ranking highest in scholarship for entire four years; also ranking highest for junior and senior years: Mary Elizabeth Crawford, Madison.

Omicron Nu members—Helen Elizabeth Boler, Dover; Mabel Virginia Hodgson, Little River; Roberta Amelia Jack, Russell; Amelia Margaret Kroft, Wilson; Barbara Lautz, Amarillo, Tex.; Florence McKinney, Bartlesville, Okla.; Maxine Emma Morehead, Baltimore, Ohio; Wilma Elizabeth Reinhardt, Bismarck, North Dakota; Arma; Louise Rust, Manhattan; Esther Smiley, Manhattan; Virginia Maurine Steele, Manhattan; Florence Mae Thompson, Harper; Agnes A. Wolkensdorfer, Herndon.

Honorable mention by Omicron Nu for scholarship—Freshmen: Susanne

NEWTON HIGH SCHOOL IS JUDGING CONTEST WINNER

R. M. KARNES COACHED TRIO FROM HARVEY COUNTY

Mabry Wheeler, Mound City Boy, Is Best in Public Speaking—Oberlin Pair Best in Farm Mechanics Work

Highest honors in the state livestock, poultry, dairy, and grain judging contests at the college last week were won by three vocational agriculture students from Newton high school. The trio, composed of John Renich, Carl Claassen, and Clement White, won first in crops judging, sixth on poultry, and twelfth on dairy classes to rank highest in total score among 60 teams.

Renich earned much of the credit for his team's winning. He was high individual of the entire contest with first place in crops and a fifth in poultry. Claassen and White also were among those ranking relatively high in the various contests. R. M. Karnes is their coach.

LEBANON IS SECOND

Lebanon high school took second and Hill City third in the entire contest, while second and third high individual honors were won by Emerson Cyphers, Fairview, and Elmer Dawdy, Washington.

In the public speaking contest for members of the state Future Farmers of America association, Mabry Wheeler, Mound City, placed first with his address, "The Future of the American Farmer," while second and third places were won by Delbert Richardson, Lawrence, and Raymond Muret, Winfield, respectively. The latter's instructor is Ira Plank who has coached first place orators in each of the last three preceding years. E. L. Raines coached the winner from Mound City.

In the farm mechanics department of the contest, where 20 teams competed, Irwin Miller and Kenneth VanVleet of Oberlin won on high total score, Miller pulling down high individual honors as well. Teams from Cottonwood Falls and Mound City were second and third, respectively, with Charles Jordan of Beloit placing as second high individual and Charles Christainson, Mound City, third.

Results of the contests were announced at the annual dinner given by Manhattan business men when nearly 500 boys and their coaches were served. At the program which followed, Waldo Cox, state president of the F. F. A., presided, introducing among others during the evening Prof. A. P. Davidson of the college who supervised the annual convention; W. A. Ross, national executive secretary of vocational agriculture work; and Dean L. E. Call of the college.

NEW STATE OFFICERS

New state officers installed during the convention were Wayne Trail, Colby, president; Delbert Richardson, Lawrence, vice-president; Mabry Wheeler, Mound City, reporter; Max Shoemaker, Ottawa, secretary; and Alfred Taylor, Winfield, treasurer.

Ranked on a basis of their proficiency in judging livestock, grain, and poultry, team winners were, in order of placing: first, Newton high school. Second, Lebanon; team members, John Fryback, Ronald Russell, Harold Wright; coach, F. A. Blauer. Third, Hill City; team members, Ralph Bethel, Montford Radcliffe, Charles Linderman; coach, S. S. Bergsma. Other schools in the high ten were, in order: Washington, Fairview, Lawrence, Ottawa, Tonganoxie, Concordia, and Alton.

Ten high individuals in the entire contest, in order of placing, were John Renich, Newton; Emerson Cyphers, Fairview; Elmer Dawdy, Washington; Ralph Bethel, Hill City; Max Vernon, Oberlin; Doyle Reed, Lawrence; Harold Wright, Lebanon; Max Shoemaker, Ottawa; Ronald Russell, Lebanon; Stanley Dowds, Alton.

Summary of winners:

Poultry: teams—Lebanon, Ottawa, Merriam; members of winning team, John Fryback, Ronald Russell, Harold Wright; F. A. Blauer, coach. Individuals—John Fryback, Lebanon; Montford Radcliffe, Hill City; Raymond Carpenter, Ottawa; Paul Dillman, Merriam; John Renich, Newton. Animal husbandry: teams—Washington, Arkansas City, Atwood; members of winning team, Elmer Dawdy, Darnell, Craik, Delbert Stratton; H. E. Brown, coach. Individuals—Wynzer Petr, Waterville; Grayson Murphy, Norton; Melvin Thomson, Arkansas City; Elmer Dawdy, Washington; Stanley Dowds, Alton. Dairy: teams—McDonald, Clay Coun-

1933 BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Apr. 7—Haskell 4, Kansas State 8.
Apr. 10—Missouri 5, Kansas State 11.
Apr. 11—Missouri 10, Kansas State 3.
Apr. 26—Maryville (Mo.) Teachers 11, Kansas State 6.
Apr. 28—Missouri 3, Kansas State 12.
May 2—3—Oklahoma at Manhattan.
May 5—College of Emporia at Emporia. Postponed, date indefinite.
May 8—Haskell at Lawrence.
May 10—College of Emporia at Manhattan.
May 12-13—Southwestern at Manhattan.
May 16—Maryville Teachers at Manhattan.

ty, Mound City; members of winning team, Orville Knapp, Wilmet Benkelman, Marion Bell; C. K. Fisher, coach. Individuals—Martine Brecht, Chase county; Leo McLeod, Marysville; Elmer Dawdy, Washington; Clarence Stannberry, Blue Rapids; Orville Knapp, McDonald.

Crops: teams—Newton, Fairview, Hill City; members of winning team, Carl Claassen, Clement White, John Renich; R. M. Karnes, coach. Individuals—John Renich, Newton; Junior Payne, Delphos; Emerson Cyphers, Fairview; Charles Linderman, Hill City; Max Vernon, Oberlin.

Farm mechanics (entire contest): teams—Oberlin, Cottonwood Falls, Mound City, Winfield, Carbondale; members of winning team, Kenneth VanVleet and Irwin Miller. Individuals—Irwin Miller, Oberlin; Charles Jordan, Beloit; Charles Christainson, Mound City; Merle Siefert, Norton; Ernst Finlayson, Washington.

Agricultural engineering: teams—Winfield, Oberlin, Cottonwood Falls, Individuals—Charles Jordan, Beloit; John Snook, Winfield; Irwin Miller, Oberlin. Shop practice: teams—Oberlin, Carbondale, Mound City. Individuals—Irwin Miller, Oberlin; Harold Rishel, Carbondale; Charles Christainson, Mound City.

AGS ELECT OFFICERS FOR NEXT SCHOOL YEAR

John Latta Heads Agricultural Association—Plus Hostetler Editor of Student Magazine

Election of officers in the agricultural association was held at the regular seminar recently. Those chosen to serve next school year are John Latta, Holton, president; Albert Thornbrough, Lakin, vice-president; Paul Griffith, Edmond, secretary; and Harry Grass, La Crosse, treasurer.

Ag barnwarmer officers elected are Robert Teagarden, La Cygne, manager; Frank G. Parsons, Winfield, assistant manager; and Frank Burson, Monument, treasurer.

Officers of the Agricultural Student, divisional publication, are Pius Hostetler, Harper, editor, and Howard Moreen, Salina, business manager.

There was no election of officers for the agricultural fair because it has not been decided definitely that the fair will be held next year.

The annual senior banquet of the Congregational church was held Tuesday, May 9. Dean J. E. Ackert was the principal speaker.

NEBRASKA TRACK TEAM WINS TRIANGULAR MEET

HUSKERS SCORED 71 POINTS, K. U. 53 2-3, WILDCATS 37 1-3

In Dual Meets N. U. Defeats Jayhawk 73 1-3 to 57 1-2 and Kansas U. Downs Kansas State 73 to 58—Cunningham Is Star

Nebraska's track team defeated Kansas State and Kansas in a triangular meet held on Stadium field here last Saturday. The Huskers came down from Lincoln exuding pessimism and went smilingly home with the track meet. Nebraska scored 71 points, Kansas U. 53 2-3, and Kansas State 37 1-3.

The meet also was scored as a double-dual between N. U. and K. U., and between K. U. and K. S. C. Nebraska defeated K. U. 73 1-2 to 57 1-2 in the dual, and the Jayhawk defeated Kansas State 73 to 58. This score was the closest Kansas State has come to the university in an outdoor dual track meet since 1919.

SIX NEW RECORDS

Six triangular meet records fell, and two were tied. Kansas university men smashed four of the records and were responsible for the two ties, while Nebraskans set two new records. The K. U. team also took eight firsts, while Nebraska took five and tied for one and K. S. C. took one and tied for another.

Outstanding among Kansas State performances was that of Don Landon, Topeka, who smashed Ray Watson's outdoor varsity record in the mile which had stood since 1920. Watson's record was 4:21.6 and Landon did the distance in 4:21.4. At that he ran second to Cunningham of K. U., member of the last American Olympic team, who did 4:17.4 for a new meet record. The old record of 4:28.3 was held by Moody, K. S. C.

SENSATIONAL BROAD JUMP

Cunningham ran the half mile in 1:55.7 for another meet record, and Elwyn Dees of K. U. tossed the shot 48 feet 8 1-2 inches for another new mark. The K. U. mile relay team did a new record at 3:22.4. Hall, K. U. sophomore, tied the meet record in the 100 and 220 yard dashes.

Nebraska's Steve Hokuf slammed the javelin 193 feet 2 inches to eclipse the mark of 180 feet 8 1-2 inches held by Ward, K. S. C., and Lee, Nebraska, jumped 24 feet in the broad jump, adding 9 inches to the record.

One of the afternoon's sensations was the leap of 25 feet 6 inches in the broad jump by Gray, Nebraska. Gray fouled by less than an inch, however, and was unable to get with-

in two feet of his first distance, finishing with an official leap of 23 feet 6 inches.

Mile run—Won by Cunningham, Kansas; second Landon, Kansas State; third Funk, Nebraska; fourth Borel, Kansas. Time 4:17.4. (New meet record. Old record of 4:28.3, Moody, K. S. C.) Landon's time of 4:21.4 is a new college record. Shot put—Won by Dees, Kansas; second Beach, Kansas; third Mead, Nebraska; fourth Hubka, Nebraska. Distance 48 feet 8 1-2 inches. (New meet record. Old record 44 feet 8 3-4 inches held by Thornhill, Kansas.) 440 dash—Won by Roberts, Nebraska; second Castello, Kansas State; third Darnell, Kansas State; fourth Graves, Kansas. Time :51.1.

High jump—Tie for first between Roehman, Kansas State, and Toman, Nebraska. Tie for third between Breen and Schmutz, Kansas State, and Dumm, Kansas. Height 6 feet 1-4 inch.

Pole vault—Won by Gray, Kansas; tie for second between Roby and Skewes, Nebraska; ties for fourth between Rogers and Beatty, K. U., and Booth, Kansas State. Height 12 feet 3 inches.

100 yard dash—Won by Hall, Kansas; second Lambertus, Nebraska; third Lee, Nebraska; fourth Plumley, Kansas. Time :10. (Ties meet record held by Locke, Nebraska, and Grady, Kansas.)

120 high hurdles—Won by Flick, Kansas; second Schmutz, Kansas State; third Dohrman, Nebraska; fourth Breen, Kansas State. Time :15.5.

880 yard run—Won by Cunningham, Kansas; second McNeal, Kansas State; third Roberts, Nebraska; fourth Hostetler, Kansas State. Time 1:55.7. (New meet record. Old record 1:57.8 held by Johnson, Nebraska.)

220 yard dash—Won by Hall, Kansas; second Lee, Nebraska; third Roby, Nebraska; fourth Booth, Kansas State. Time :22.1. (Ties meet record held by Locke and Easter, Nebraska.)

Two mile run—Won by Landon, Kansas State; second Storey, Nebraska; third Funk, Nebraska; fourth Pearce, Kansas State. Time 10:06.8

220 low hurdles—Won by Lambertus, Nebraska; second Plumley, Kansas; third Flick, Kansas; fourth Knappenberger, Kansas State. Time :35.3.

Discus—Won by Sauer, Nebraska; second Skewes, Nebraska; third Hokuf, Nebraska; fourth Beach, Kansas. Distance 139 feet 10 inches.

Javelin—Won by Hokuf, Nebraska; second Chambers, Nebraska; third Costa, Kansas State; fourth Veatch, Kansas State; fifth Harrington, Kansas; sixth Beatty, Kansas. Distance 193 feet 2 inches. (New record. Old record 180 feet 8 1-2 inches held by Ward, Kansas State.)

Broad jump—Won by Lee, Nebraska; second Gray, Nebraska; third Roby, Nebraska; fourth Breen, Kansas State. Distance 24 feet. (New record. Old record 23 feet 4 inches held by Stephens, Nebraska.)

Mile relay—Won by Kansas (Gay, Graves, Cunningham, Hall). Second Kansas State (Hostetler, McNeal, Darnell, Castello). Time 3:22.4 (New record. Old record 3:25.3 held by K. U.)

MISS LATZKE SAYS BUDGET IS VITAL NECESSITY NOW

Families of Smallest Income Should Plan Expenditures if Wise Buying Is To Be Achieved

The smaller one's income is, the greater the need of budgeting one's purchases, declared Prof. Alpha Latzke, of the department of clothing and textiles, in a recent talk at the college, in which she urged her audience to have a family budget.

"A good cook follows a recipe. A pattern is a most useful guide to successful dressmaking. Just so the family which plans its clothing expenditures is able to get the greatest satisfaction from the money spent," she asserted. She did not give her listeners any made-to-order budget, however, saying that individual differences and tastes, and social activities vary too much to allow that.

"Some studies have shown that from 15 to 20 per cent of the income has been used for clothing by families of moderate means," she went on. "When the income goes below the average, even less than 15 per cent is devoted to clothing, as food needs must be satisfied first to maintain health.

"Some studies of families of parents and three children under 15 years of age, show that 30 per cent of the clothing budget is spent for the father's clothing, 35 per cent for the mother's, and the remaining 35 per cent for the children's. If, however, the daughter is over 15 years of age her clothing expenditures may equal or exceed those of her mother. Also the older son's may cost more in relation to his father's. If several children are nearing maturity, such an apportioning of the funds as has been suggested must be entirely disregarded, and a different budget proportion made. The wife's clothing costs at all income levels seem more flexible than that of any other member of the family."

As to the college girl's clothes, Miss Latzke said that some spend no more than \$75 a year because that is all they have available. "It is often true that the girl watching every penny looks as well dressed as the one who has an ample allowance, because she has planned her spending, with every purchase made to harmonize with what she already has on hand."

WORK ON NEW METHOD OF LEARNING STRESSES

STUDY PHOTO-ELASTIC METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Professors Pearce and Olsen in Engineering Division Experiment with Stresses in Models of Machine Elements

Work is being carried on in the machine design department on development and construction of a photo-elastic method of analyzing stresses in models of machine elements. By this method one can actually watch the stresses at work, and consequently can gain valuable information as to the nature of the stresses and where they are concentrated.

Models are prepared from a transparent material such as glass, celluloid, or bakelite. Transparent, isotropic materials such as these have the property of doubly refracting polarized light. In other words, when light vibrating in one particular direction passes through the material, it is divided into two rays called the ordinary and the extra-ordinary rays. These vibrate in planes coinciding with the directions of the principal stresses at each point. At the same time there occurs a phase difference or an interference between the two rays.

This interference varies with the stresses and, after passing through a second polarizing medium called an analyzer, is made visible by the appearance of color-bands.

Thus, if one were to hold a slender piece of polished bakelite in the path of the polarized light rays and bend it, the color-bands would shoot out along the length of the bar and be very noticeably concentrated at the fingers, or points of support. Holes or notches which break the continuity of the bar cause the color bands to concentrate at these points.

The most convenient way of producing polarized light is by reflecting ordinary light from a mirror inclined at the proper angle with the light path. Preliminary work has been done using this method, and fairly good results have been obtained. More extensive work is planned using Nicol prisms for polarizing and a system of lenses for controlling the light.

According to Professors C. E. Pearce and J. C. Olsen, who have constructed the apparatus, they hope to be able to study and show the points where stresses occur in gear teeth, key fastenings, riveted joints, and many other elements of machine structures. By knowing in advance the points where the greatest stresses take place better designs of machines may be produced.

TEAGARDEN, MOUW, TAKE JUDGING CONTEST HONORS

Winners Are Announced at Banquet Monday Night in Thompson Hall

Robert Teagarden, La Cygne, and J. E. Mouw, Edgerton, Minn., ranked highest in the senior and junior divisions, respectively, of the annual Block and Bridle judging contest at the college Saturday. Winners were announced at a banquet Monday night in Thompson hall. Mouw's score was 544 out of a possible 600. Teagarden's was 508.

Other high scoring individuals in the two divisions were: Senior—Robert Lukens, Beloit, second; Walter Zeckser, Alma, third; Wesley Colblentz, Great Bend, and C. B. Team, Wichita, tied for fourth and fifth places. Junior—C. W. Myers, Bancroft, second; Howard Moreen, Salina, third; Ed McCole, Emporia, fourth; E. C. Sample, Council Grove, fifth.

High individuals in judging various types of livestock were: Senior—horses, Robert Lukens; beef cattle, Walter Zeckser; swine, P. W. Griffith, Edmond; sheep, P. W. Griffith. Junior—horses, J. E. Mouw; beef cattle, Leon Wenger, Powhattan; sheep, Howard Moreen; swine, L. J. Brewer, Hartford, and Royce Murphy, Norton.

A silver water pitcher, donated by the American Royal Livestock show, was awarded the winner of the senior division and a gold medal, donated by the national office of the Block and Bridle club, was awarded the winner of the junior division.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

Kansas State alumni who get lost in northwestern Kansas, or are broke in that section and need the price of a meal or a telegram to home folk, should not forget that many alumni have found their niche in country newspaper offices. A recent tour of northwestern counties proves that point. We were unable to float loans, yet found visiting with Kansas State graduates most pleasing because without exception they are hopeful, happy, and busy.

Clay Center completed the first leg of the journey where Helen Hemphill, '30, keeps the Economist office humming.

In Belleville A. Q. Miller, Jr., f. s., has been manager of the Telescope for his father since 1925. The Telescope is regarded as one of the best Kansas weeklies.

John Hale, f. s., is associated with his father on the Western Advocate at Mankato. His sister, Maxine, is now a freshman in journalism at the college.

We didn't get to do it, but if you drop south from Mankato to Glen Elder you will find Jerry Betz, '23, there as editor of the Sentinel.

A little further west at Osborne, Dick Mann, f. s., is associated with his father in the management of the Osborne County Farmer.

Go west another county and Cloyce Hamilton, f. s., will be found on the

staff of the Rooks County Record. He is assistant publisher of the paper which his father owns.

A jog north to Phillipsburg puts the traveler in the home town of the Boyds—F. W. Boyd, f. s.; Mrs. Mame Alexander Boyd, '02; and McDill Boyd, f. s.—publishers of the Phillips County Review. The younger son, Francis, is a student in journalism at Kansas State.

Frank Motz, editor of the Hays Daily News, has been quite ill. Mrs. Motz was pinch hitting for him recently.

H. A. Dawson, editor and publisher of the Russell Record, is another who has been confined to his home by illness. Irene Dawson is business manager, and her sister and two brothers complete the personnel of the paper. The Record changed from a twice-a-week to weekly January 1.

Fourth district editors are holding their annual spring meeting at Herington Saturday, May 13, where Bert Harris of the Times and the Blackburns of the Sun have marshaled the entertainment forces of their town for visiting editors. A morning at the Herington Country club, an afternoon program and business meeting, and a dinner meeting at night, with Charles Harger of the Abilene Reflector speaking, make up the schedule. The dinner is to be through courtesy of the Herington chamber of commerce.

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CATTLE FEEDERS INVITED TO COLLEGE ON MAY 27

MAY HEAR GOVERNOR ALF LANDON SPEAK

Report on Results of Experiments
Makes Up Afternoon Program Again
—President of Livestock Association to Preside

The twenty-first annual Kansas Livestock Feeders' day will be held at Kansas State college Saturday, May 27.

In announcing the program Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head animal husbandman of the college, explained that as usual it will be made up of two features: addresses by outstanding personalities—including Governor Alf M. Landon—who really have something worth while to say, and reports on cattle feeding experiments conducted at the Kansas agricultural experiment station.

Addresses will be given in the forenoon and reports on feeding experiments in the afternoon. James Tod of Maplehill, an extensive cattle producer and feeder and president of the Kansas Livestock association, will preside.

FARRELL, CALL TO SPEAK

The forenoon session will start at 10 o'clock, President F. D. Farrell of the college welcoming the visitors. L. E. Call, dean of agriculture and director of the agricultural experiment station, will speak on the subject of "Financing the Farmer." Dean Call is director of the Federal Land bank at Wichita. Governor Landon, who has not yet definitely announced his subject, will speak just before noon.

The afternoon discussion of cattle feeding experiments by members of the department of animal husbandry should help answer a number of questions in the minds of Kansas farmers. Doctor McCampbell has listed some of these problems:

Which is the most economical protein supplement in cattle fattening rations—cottonseed meal, linseed oil meal, or corn gluten meal?

Is a mixture of protein supplements more economical than a single protein supplement in cattle fattening rations?

Can the newer and better varieties of oats now produced in Kansas be used satisfactorily as a cattle fattening feed?

How practical is self-feeding as a method of fattening cattle for market?

Can silage be used satisfactorily as the entire and only roughage in cattle fattening rations?

What about the use of ground limestone in cattle fattening rations?

Can grass be utilized satisfactorily and profitably in fattening young cattle for market?

What is the best way to utilize grass in fattening young cattle for market?

Can young cattle be fed satisfactorily in a dry lot during the summer time?

Can cattle feeding be made a stable and profitable agricultural activity?

THE QUESTION BOX

The last number on the program will be the question box. In the past, much interest has been shown in this part of the program. Last year nearly 200 questions found their way into the box.

EXTENSION WORKERS AID SUBSISTENCE GARDEN PLAN

Nearly 16,000 Kansas Families Enrolled
in Plan to Meet Food Needs
Through Self-Help

Nearly 16,000 families of Kansas are enrolled in a plan to meet their food needs this summer and coming winter through the state-wide Subsistence Garden program. These families represent more than 150 communities in 64 counties. The work is advancing under the direction of state and county officials in an effort to meet the relief needs of Kansas unemployed.

According to John G. Stutz, secretary of the state's federal relief committee, the officials in charge are specifying that subsistence gardens be made a part of the relief program in Kansas communities. The state set-up recognizes only gardens where each individual family has its own plot, in order to enable home gardeners to obtain assistance in the purchase of seeds. Gardening instruc-

tions and other helpful materials are to be sent throughout the year.

Farm bureaus of the state, working under L. C. Williams of Kansas State college, have assisted in getting plots of ground and advising as to size of gardens best suited to the individual family.

With the gardens seeded and the crop coming on, the plan undertaken by the state and county officials is only partially finished. Details are being worked out to offer aid in the preservation and storing of fruits and vegetables. Canning demonstrations are being planned for every county. In counties with farm bureaus the county agents will be in charge of local details.

Miss Amy Kelly of the K. S. C. extension division explains that the program will be advanced by cooperating with directors of commercial concerns to increase spread of canning and preservation information. Talks will be given at canning centers and in homemakers' groups on the amount of canned fruits and vegetables that are needed to maintain the health of families. Twenty thousand bulletins on canning foods will be ready for distribution when the canning season opens. At least 180 canning demonstrations have been planned.

Organizations taking part in the state relief program through the garden campaign include the Kansas federal relief committee, local chambers of commerce, Red Cross, welfare associations—federal, state, and county—farm bureaus, commercial clubs, extension service of the Kansas State college, civic organizations, county poor commissioners, and commercial concerns.

'CHEAP' KITCHEN UTENSILS MAY PROVE MOST EXPENSIVE

Miss Taylor Points to Pitfalls Housewife Should Avoid in Buying Her Equipment

Pointers to consider in buying kitchen utensils were outlined by Mary Taylor, assistant professor of household economics, in a recent radio talk.

"It is poor economy to buy cheap and unserviceable equipment for the kitchen," Miss Taylor said. "One should be sure of the following points before buying a utensil: Is it necessary? Is it of good quality? Is it efficient?"

An unusual amount of poor equipment is on the market today, she said. Therefore it is important that a woman be more careful in selection than formerly.

Beaters should have stainless steel blades, rather than tin, with a center drive and wooden handles, Miss Taylor said. Knives also should be of good stainless steel. The blade should extend back into the handle and be riveted with at least two rivets. The handle of a knife should fit conveniently into the user's hand. Handles of treated wood are best, because enameled ones peel off, and ordinary wood warps.

Spatulas should have blades that are flexible and long. The rounded blade can be used for more purposes than the square-cornered one, Miss Taylor said. Because of expansion and contraction, glass measuring cups are not as accurate as aluminum.

CLAY REPPERT CHOSEN NEW STUDENT COUNCIL PRESIDENT

Bader, Knappenberger, Manion Other Officers for 1933-34

The new and retiring S. G. A. councils in joint meeting last week elected Clay Reppert, Harris, president of the student council for 1933-34. Other officers elected were: vice-president, A. K. Bader, Junction City; treasurer, Joe Knappenberger, Penasola; secretary, Merrideth Manion, Goodland.

Mayrie Griffith, Topeka; Ralph Graham, Eldorado; and M. L. Carter, Smith Center, are the other members of the new council.

4-H CLUB ARMY COMING TO STATE CAMPUS SOON

ROUNDUP DATES JUNE 5-10 THIS YEAR

Miss Streeter and Frederick Carberry Will Be in Charge of Music Again, Coe Announces—Expect 1,200 Again

M. H. Coe, state boys' and girls' club leader, and his assistants are busy making final arrangements for the eleventh annual 4-H Club roundup to be held on the Kansas State college campus June 5 to 10. Following the usual custom, delegations will arrive on Monday, June 5, and remain until the closing banquet Friday night.

In years past around 1,200 boys and girls and their leaders have attended the roundup. Based on the total membership in various counties of the state, attendance this year should be approximately the same, according to the club office.

Sight-seeing trips, supervised play, regular evening programs, demonstrations, and judging contests will fill the daily schedule for the 4-H visitors. Something will keep them busy every hour of the day between rising time at 6 o'clock until they retire at 10:30.

Frederick Carberry, the blind singing master of Milwaukee, will attend the roundup again this year and have charge of all group singing. Music appreciation again will be under the direction of Miss Margaret Streeter, director of public library music for the Chicago conservatory.

Van Zile hall, the girls' dormitory at the college, will house the 4-H girls, while boys will be barracked in Nichols gymnasium.

Among the various contests to be held during the roundup will be those in health, harmonica band, orchestra, and chorus, and the choosing of Washington trip winners. The latter will go to Washington, D. C., late in June to attend the seventh annual National 4-H Club camp.

K. S. C. TO GIVE DIPLOMAS TO RECORD GRADUATE LIST

Sir Willmott Lewis, London Times Correspondent, to Give Commencement Address

The largest June class in Kansas State college history will receive diplomas at the seventieth annual Commencement Thursday, June 1. More than 500 are in the provisional list of candidates for degrees—458 for the bachelor of science or doctor of veterinary medicine degree, 59 for master's degrees.

If all the candidates make the final hurdle lying between them and graduation 75 more will be graduated this June than last.

The baccalaureate address by Dr. W. O. Thompson Sunday, May 28, will start the commencement events. Doctor Thompson is president-emeritus of the Ohio State university. Sir Willmott Lewis, Washington correspondent for the London Times, is to be the commencement speaker.

Ten Kansas State classes at five year intervals from 1883 to the present will have their reunions Wednesday, May 31, and will be guests of the seniors at a banquet that evening.

Seventeen different states, two territories, and one foreign country will have representatives in the list of graduates.

REGENTS APPROVE SALARY CUTS UP TO 25 PER CENT

Sliding Scale Applied to 1931-32 Wage Budget

The schedule on which salary reductions will be effected at Kansas State college for the fiscal year 1933-34 was determined by the state board of regents, meeting in Topeka, May 6. Each of the five state educational institutions are affected by the minute of the board since the same schedule is to be used at all institutions.

Using the salaries of the same

positions in the school year 1931-32, the following schedule of reductions is to be made for the next fiscal year:

For the first 1,000 or fraction thereof, 15 per cent; for the second \$1,000 or fraction thereof, 20 per cent; for the third \$1,000 or fraction thereof, 25 per cent; for the fourth \$1,000 or fraction thereof, 30 per cent; for the fifth and subsequent \$1,000 or fraction thereof, 35 per cent, provided that no salary reduction, with the exception of salaries of the heads of the schools shall exceed 25 per cent of the 1931-32 salary.

Salaries of the heads of Kansas State college and Kansas university shall be cut 30 per cent, and those of the other three schools approximately the same.

DON'T BUY CHEAP 'VANILLA' WARNS MISS SMURTHWAITE

Real Article Cheaper than Imitation in Long Run, Says K. S. C. Home Demonstration Leader

Don't buy synthetic and sub-standard extracts for your cooking even if they do cost a third the price of the true extract, advised Miss Georgiana Smurthwaite, home demonstration leader, in a recent talk on condiments. One needs use only a third as much of the real flavoring as one has to of the artificial and so the latter is just as expensive in the long run.

Read the label on the bottle for weight and volume of the extract, she warned her listeners, as containers are often deceptive in appearance. To test vanilla to see if it is a synthetic flavoring, she said the housewife can pour a little on a lump of sugar and let it stand for a few minutes, then taste it. Also if a small quantity of artificial vanilla is heated it evaporates entirely, leaving only the slightest trace, whereas the natural vanilla leaves an aromatic mass of crystals.

To compare lemon extracts, she suggested putting samples in graduated tubes, adding an equal quantity of warm water. The lemon oil present will rise to the surface of the water—the one showing the most oil being, of course, the better extract. One can also discover relative value by smelling them.

As spices quickly absorb foreign odors, they should be kept in tight, odorless boxes, she said. Spices, extracts, have no food value in themselves but stimulate appetite and so speed up digestion.

FIVE NEW BEAUTY QUEENS ANNOUNCED AT ANNUAL BALL

Royal Purple Event Includes Broadcast, Movies, Awards

Five beauty queens—one demure, another vivacious, a third, exotic, the next athletic, the last aristocratic—were crowned at the annual Royal Purple Beauty ball late last Saturday night. All were the choices of Fredrick March, stage and screen favorite, selected by him from photographs.

They were Vance McClymonds, Walton, the demure; Alice Kimball, Manhattan, the athletic; Mary Whitelaw, Kingman, the vivacious; Floye Poague, Havensville, the exotic and charming; and Bertha White, Jewell, the aristocratic.

Crowd suspense as to choices, motion pictures, excited speculations as to results of screen tests, nervousness and thrills from the event being broadcast over station KSAC—these added color and interest to the evening's finale.

Durland Writes Article

Prof. M. A. Durland, assistant dean of engineering and secretary of the committee on relations with junior colleges for Kansas State college, is the author of an article entitled "Cooperation with Junior Colleges in Kansas," in the April issue of the Junior College Journal. A section of the article, which deals with a junior college cooperative program, was prepared by Dean R. A. Seaton.

CIVILS AND ARCHITECTS TO CHICAGO NEXT WEEK

INSPECTION TRIP WILL INCLUDE VISIT TO WORLD EXPOSITION

Group of Senior Engineers Will Return in Time for Baccalaureate Services—Will Be Accompanied by Three Faculty Members

Twenty-three students of architecture and 13 of civil engineering, seniors in their respective departments, will leave next Tuesday, May 23, for Chicago where they will attend the World's fair as their annual inspection trip. Although the fair will not then be officially opened, special dispensation has been allowed so the visiting students may see things of interest to them. They will travel by rail.

Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the department of architecture; R. I. Lockard, instructor in the architectural department; and Prof. L. E. Conrad, head of the department of civil engineering, will accompany the students. The group will return May 28 in time for the baccalaureate services, opening feature of commencement week. Students who will make the trip:

Architects—Robert Alexander, Independence, Mo.; John Carr, Salina; W. E. Crabb, Lebanon; H. Dailey, Waverly; Ethel Eberhart, Topeka; Oscar Ekdahl, Manhattan; Marian Freedlund, Chanute; Harry Ganstrom, Hollis; D. I. Gillidett, Plains; Keith Hincheliff, Alton Knechtel, Hal McCord, R. E. Mitchell, Harlan Rathbun, Manhattan; Eunice Reed, Kanopolis; Howard Rivers, Dodge City; T. E. Schoeni, Kensington; Sadie Sklar, Manhattan; E. D. Warner, Ottawa; Max Wible, Caldwell; Leroy Wilkinson, Alton, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Burl Zimmerman, Manhattan.

Civil engineers—V. E. Bradley, Belle Plaine; E. E. Comstock, Wichita; M. H. Davison, Manhattan; Gene Ellis, Council Grove; N. F. Gibson, Ottawa; J. M. Mills, Kansas City, Mo.; H. H. Munger, Manhattan; T. F. McMahon, Beattie; M. E. Phillips, Wichita; L. W. Rice, Topeka; E. R. Specht, Emporia; E. L. Wells, Meriden; J. D. Woodruff, Dodge City.

CEDAR POINT MAN CHOSEN AS DYNAMIS CLUB PRESIDENT

Twenty New Members Elected to Membership in Honor Society

Dynamis, honorary local society, last week announced the election of 20 new members. Officers for 1933-34 were also chosen at the election. Harold Heckendorn, Cedar Point, is the new president, and other officers are: George Rogler, Matfield Green; Arlene Marshall, Herington; Paul Blackwood, Talmo; and Alice Barrier, Topeka.

The new members of Dynamis are: Alice Bozarth, Lenora; Wilbur Combs, Linn; Erma Schmedemann, Manhattan; J. V. Baptist, Uniontown; Wilma Cowdery, Lyons; Glen Young, Kansas City; Arlene Marshall, Herington; Julia Crow, Silver Lake; George Rogler, Matfield Green; Pauline Vail, Plains; Dorothy Rosencrans, Manhattan; Paul Blackwood, Talmo; Bernice Covey, Miltonvale; Pauline Compton, Manhattan; Elmer Heaton, Norton; Leslie King, Wichita; Frank Parsons, Winfield; Alice Barrier, Topeka; Donald Miller, Hanover; and Ruth Jorgenson, Manhattan.

ECONOMISTS CALLED UPON FOR FARM INFORMATION

Grimes Testifies Before I. C. C., Green at Corn Conference

Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the Kansas State college agricultural economics department, returned Monday from Washington, D. C., where he testified before the Interstate Commerce commission relative to freight rates on farm commodities.

Prof. R. M. Green, also of the agricultural economics department, attended a conference of agricultural economists in Chicago, called by the secretary of agriculture.

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KENNEY L. FORD... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1933

THOSE WHO SAG

Children enter primary school straight little figures, for the most part. Twelve years later they "shamble out of the high school with the right shoulder down two inches, head poked forward, and shoulder blades sticking out like bumpers." What have our high schools done to them?

This is the accusing question of a high school English teacher and writer in the May issue of Forum. He then proceeds to enter his plea for "a great deal of physical training" in the school system—physical training not concentrated on the few who least need it, but on all.

With all our American love of sports, and with all our conviction that physical training is desirable, we nevertheless as a people have no adequate conception of the vital importance of posture. A half hour of observation on any street corner will bring the admission that the average civilized man and woman sag. The small number whose spines are straight, whose stomachs are held in, and whose chests are up are youngest looking whether they are 20 or 60. Whatever their age, these leave you with the impression that they have yet a long and merry life ahead of them.

"All defects of muscular tone and posture have their inevitable reaction on the nervous system; they produce a constant wearing stress, a perpetual liability to pain," declares Havelock Ellis, English psychologist. "The women who have fallen into these habits are inadequate to life, and their inadequacy is felt in all that they are and in all that they attempt to do."

Citizens, in their economy drives, instead of throwing overboard their high school physical training teacher, would do better to see to it that this teacher works with all, not the few, and that his teaching results in high school graduates with heads carried well, with straight backs and lifted chests—with the posture of those who will master life.

MUSIC

The Glee Clubs

Three Kansas State glee clubs shared the student assembly hour in the college auditorium last Friday morning to give one of the most enjoyable programs of the year. The 20 girls, who first lined up against the burnished gold of the background drapes, with the golden light from above falling on their varicolored dresses and making a pale halo for the blonde heads among them, brought the whispering audience to attention. Their singing and that of the other two groups held it.

A Cossack lullaby arranged by Lester, smooth and flowing in melody, and a joyous staccato dance song from William Tell were the two numbers sung by the second Women's Glee club. Directed by Miss Ruth Hartman they did an artistic piece of work.

Folk songs and lyric Brahms numbers were the offerings of the 40 girls in the first Women's Glee club directed by Prof. Edwin Sayre. All were well done. There was a real

thrill in the finished work in "Waters Ripple and Flow," in which Lucille Allman and Ernestine Merritt had the solo parts. In "No, There's No Bearing with These Spiteful Neighbors" the tempo, though it gave the feeling of irritation, resulted in some sacrifice of clarity in enunciation.

The Men's Glee club had three groups of songs with considerable contrast of selection. Through the Latin of the "Ave Maria," the dramatic crescendos, and the effective humming conclusion, the men put into the song enough of religious feeling to bring up pictures of kneeling crowds, of curling incense, and chanting choirs. The chantey of the second group with its long pauses and nice rhythm was an interesting number. The "Close Harmony," though not as artistic, won loud applause through its appeal to memories of the type of quartet music beloved a decade or so ago. Prof. William Lindquist was director.

The old favorite, "Greeting to Spring," by Strauss, sung by all the glee clubs combined, for the finale, brought loud applause. On the bright morning which was last Friday this burst of song in praise of the "gladsome month of May" was especially appropriate.

Accompanists were Miss Alice Jefferson for the first Women's Glee club, with Mabel Russell at the second piano for the Brahms numbers; Miss Grace Umberger for the second Women's Glee club; and Prof. Charles Stratton for the Men's Glee club. Prof. Richard Jesson played for his organ prelude the finale from Barnes' Second Suite. Devotions were in charge of the Rev. William U. Guerrant.—H. P. H.

IF WE SELL WE MUST BUY

Evidently the problem of fluctuating currencies, producing unfair competition, cannot be solved until international debts are dealt with and tariffs reduced. Otherwise nations would be drained of their gold reserves and we would be back where we were. We have come to realize that international debts can be paid only in goods, services, and gold—and there is not enough gold in the world to be an important factor. So we must be prepared for a radical scaling down of debts. The question is as to the possibility of making international payments on any important scale, and not as to the willingness of the debtor to pay, or his capacity to pay.

In the existing situation of the United States as a creditor nation, if we desire foreign markets for our goods—and they are essential to our prosperity—we must be willing to make tariff concessions in return for similar concessions abroad. There is plenty of opportunity to do this without serious shocks to our economic structure if we pick out uneconomic industries on which to make our concessions. Of course there will be protests. These must be overridden in the interest of the general welfare. For we must realize that we cannot sell abroad unless we are willing to buy abroad.—Henry J. Haskell, editor of the Kansas City Star.

SAVE MILLING RESEARCH

Milling's last stand for independent research on a broad scale is being made today at Manhattan, Kan. State economy measures have drastically curtailed milling investigations at State college, Pa., and the Kansas State college thus remains as the one important source of profitable mill research. There are various small testing mills and laboratory mills but none is comparable as to facilities with the plant as Manhattan. It should be preserved at all costs.

Whether its preservation will be continued through the use of federal funds is doubtful. Budget Director Douglas has recommended to President Roosevelt sharp reductions in federal expenditures for support of agricultural college work—especially research work. Complete cancellation of the government's support to the Kansas milling school is a possibility. Here, then, is the government economy axe for which we've all been asking, striking close to our own business.

From the government's standpoint, how much could be saved by the complete elimination of all scientific research work? The Manhattan proj-

ect, receiving its major support from Mr. Woodin's strong-box in Washington, D. C., represents a mere fraction of the total research bill of thirty odd millions of dollars. Close to \$40,000,000 is a sum worth considering—but in a budget of over \$4,000,000,000, Uncle Sam's research aid bill amounts to less than 7-8 of 1 per cent.

Research work, in order to be productive, must be continuous. It takes years to develop research workers in a special field and assemble equipment. Rendering such a setup as

IN OLDER DAYS

From the files of the Industrialist

TEN YEARS AGO

Delta Phi Upsilon, local honorary fraternity for men students of the rural commerce department, was formed.

Miss Frances Johnstone of Manhattan, senior in industrial journalism, was elected Queen of the May at student assembly.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Compared with other colleges and universities of the country, Kansas

VOICES

Witter Bynner

O there were lights and laughter
And the motions to and fro
Of people as they enter
And people as they go...

And there were many voices
Vying at the feast,
But mostly I remember
Yours—who spoke the least.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THANKS IN ADVANCE

"I didn't have the slightest idea of buying, but—"

When the time comes to offer thanks for having had the privilege of living, my first whisper is going to be something about that charming vagary of human nature which makes us all so prompt and naive in justifying our expenditures of money, energy, and what-have-we. It will be an altogether complimentary statement.

There is nothing more essential to human contentment than the agility with which we convince ourselves we need new golf clubs or lawn-mowers when we know we don't.

Take the case of a good friend of mine. Within the past two weeks he has purchased himself a piece of hand luggage because his sales resistance faltered at a crucial moment, his wife has bought herself a new evening dress in order to thrill him at his surprise birthday party, and his daughter has discovered after years of indecision that she really likes her hair cut short after all.

They are all certain they have behaved logically, and are consequently as happy as children full of milk from contented cows. But there was no real occasion for any of the purchases. The man has no use for the traveling bag—he never goes anywhere and would have no shirts to take with him if he did. He will get little enough thrill out of his wife's appearance at his birthday party and cannot tell right now what color her dress is nor how low it is cut in the back. Within a month his daughter will be by way of wondering why on earth she ever could have been so foolish as to have her hair cut so short.

The human race has failed in many particulars, but hardly in the fine art of justifying itself in whatever it most wants to do. Right now you are very successfully wheedling yourself into believing that all this applies especially to some other family than your own or to some other member of your family than yourself. And I am almost ready to believe that it could not possibly be about me, or I should not have written it.

Great self-deceivers we, and how lucky! How drab and disappointing my life (I mean your life) would be if I (I mean you) could not delude myself (pardon me, yourself) into believing that I (you) am (are) for the most part a pretty straight and honest thinker.

So run along, trade in your old car and plan a summer tour. You won't allow yourself to hurt much. What with inflation and everything, dollars will hardly be worth carrying around, anyhow.

ILLUSION WINS APPLAUSE

When he was quite a young man John McCormick was performing at an opera house in a small Italian town. The house was crowded with an appreciative audience. McCormick, who had been winning much applause for his splendid singing, came to a point in the opera where he would have to encounter a top B-flat. Now, at the time, he had not any sort of B-flat in his repertoire. But he had something of the technique of suggestive psychology. Throwing back his head and opening his mouth, the singer gave every look and gesture of a tenor producing a ringing high note. He himself knew that he actually made no sound but he was greeted with tremendous applause. The audience seemed to have heard one of the mightiest B-flats ever sung by the human throat.—Edward Podolsky in Psychology.

Too low they build, who build beneath the stars.—Edward Young.

The Revolutionary Demands of Populism

Frank Parker Stockbridge in the American Press

The farmers are talking revolution again. It will be just another case of history repeating itself. The last time the organized debtors of America got their men into congress and set out to change the old order of things was—let me see—a little over 40 years ago. They made hot news for us youngsters, the newspaper men of that day. We called them "Populists."

The Populist movement, boiled down to essentials, represented the demand of a great body of debtors for relief from their debts. That is what all the revolutionary talk in America today simmers down to. The Populist demands made the capitalist east shudder. The east isn't doing so much shuddering today, for east and west are in the same boat now.

About the only parts of the Populist program which have not become effective, either through constitutional amendment, act of congress, or the operation of economic laws, are the proposals for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold and the demand for economy and efficiency in the conduct of the government.

These were the Populist demands, formulated in the Omaha platform of the People's party in 1892:

1. A new national currency, safe, sound and flexible, full legal tender for all debts, public and private, not issued by national banks and available for agriculture and industrial financing, either on the security of warehouse and elevator certificates on agricultural and industrial product, "or some better system."
2. Free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.
3. An increase in the per capita circulation of money to at least \$50.
4. A graduated income tax.
5. Economy and efficiency in the operation of the government.
6. Government or state control or ownership of telegraph, telephone, and railroad systems.
7. The secret ballot.
8. The restriction of immigration.
9. The eight-hour day on government work.
10. The initiative and referendum.
11. The amendment of the United States constitution to provide for the direct election of United States senators.

There is no great fundamental difference between the demands of the Populists in 1892 and the demands of the western farmer today. The Populists wanted debtors to be relieved from their debts. Boiled down to essentials, that is the basis of most of the new legislation that is shaping up.

The Populists started a revolution. As in the case of most revolutions, it was not recognized for what it was until it was all over.

that at Manhattan inoperative would be detrimental to all of agriculture and industry related to wheat.—The American Miller.

PIONEER WOMAN, NEW STYLE

Any night, every night, the transcontinental ships roar across the vast width of our country. At two miles a minute they reel off those great stretches which the pioneers of another day conquered so heroically, mile by indomitable mile. It is another element, but it is still the same spirit.

The pioneer, driving his teams, trusted the stars to guide him in the cool of night. Today the pilot has radium dials and airway beacons. But stars or dials, one horse-power or 1600, poke bonnets or natty berets, their womenfolk have not changed intrinsically. Win or lose, the pioneer woman sticks by the man up front. His dangers are her dangers. Her life is in his hands, and that's all right with her, too. As in the wagons, which creaked and swayed and trembled in their mile-an-hour progress, so inside these man-made titans of the air is the same text still revered and golden: "No back-seat driving, please."—Francis Vivian Drake in The Atlantic Monthly.

State college stood first in percentage of married graduates, according to a survey made by William A. McKeever, professor of philosophy.

A. D. Wise, '13, sailed for Manila where he had accepted a position to teach manual training.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

W. H. Edelblute, '92, was county surveyor at Rathdrum, Ida.

Harriet G. Nichols, '98, Hope Brady, '98, Grace Bolton, '00, and Emma M. Cain, '02, all took the state teachers' examination at the college.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Edith Allman, student in 1891-92, a graduate of Musgrave's Business college in Manhattan, went to Kansas City to take a position as stenographer.

Lyman Harford, student in 1888-89, and Laura Livings, student in 1889-90, were married in Manhattan, and immediately left for their home in Santa Rosa, Calif.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Aaron Winder, foreman of the horticultural department, resigned his position with the intention of going into farming. His place was filled by George E. Hopper, of Osborne county.

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

Lucile Burt, '28, is principal of the high school in Harrisburg, Neb.

The address of Harry H. Wilson, '15, is 1222 South Van Ness, Santa Ana, Calif.

Howard V. Vernon, '28, is handling dairy herd improvement association work in Smith and Jewell counties.

Grace (Schwandt) Sanders, '23, and Dorsey Sanders live at 800 Forest Hill boulevard, West Palm Beach, Fla.

Dr. Walter Geurkink, '31, writes that he enjoys his work very much at the veterinary hospital at Akron, Ohio.

Hazel Anna Baker, '13, is an instructor in textiles and clothing at the University of Louisiana, Baton Rouge.

Frank S. Campbell, '19, is assistant superintendent of the Pan American Petroleum corporation, Aruba, Dutch West Indies.

Dr. F. F. Schmidt, '32, who has been at the Raritan hospital in New Brunswick, N. J., is now established in Far Hills, N. J.

H. F. Yoder, '28, and Phil Edwards, '29, have both accepted positions with the U. S. Coast and Geodetic survey in New Mexico.

Trilla Goheen, '31, has been transferred from Detroit, Mich., to Pittsburgh, Pa., as dietitian with the Stouffers Restaurant corporation.

W. H. Atzenweiller, '26, and R. D. Nichols, '20, are employed in farm management work by the Bartlett Mortgage company, St. Joseph, Mo.

Edouard Wilfred House, '02, of 234 South Eleventh street, Kansas City, is a cabinet maker for the Rust Sash & Door company. His address has been lost since 1924.

Hoyt Purcell, '29, and his sister, Betty Purcell, f. s., are both connected with Martin-Holloway-Purcell, investment company, located in the Fidelity bank building, Kansas City, Mo.

R. L. Dennen, '25, re-elected for his seventh year as high school principal at Norcatur, has been chosen from a list of more than 200 applicants as superintendent of the Colby city schools.

Dr. L. V. Skidmore, '20, of the University of Nebraska, gave several lectures and demonstrated certain technique before Nebraska veterinarians at their annual conference held March 14 and 15.

Dr. Richard H. Jurden, '33, who completed the requirements for the degree in veterinary medicine at the close of the first semester of the present college year, has located for practice in Green Forest, Ark.

Ernest Cooke, '32, and Ralph Wagner, '32, constitute the new architectural firm of Cooke and Wagner at Emporia. They have been selected as architects for the new Tonavay rural high school building near Eureka.

Ed Shellenbaum, '97, recently received the appointment as superintendent of the printing department of the state industrial reformatory at Hutchinson. He will teach printing to a class of 10 to 15 boys, supervise the publication of a semi-monthly institutional paper and other institutional printing work.

Nina Paulsen, '31, visited Calvin hall during hospitality week. Miss Paulsen is a graduate dietitian, having completed the training course at Highland hospital, Oakland, Calif. She is now in charge of the food service in a recently completed Y. W. C. A. building in San Francisco where breakfast and dinner are served to 180 persons daily.

J. Morris Pincomb, f. s. '29, formerly of Kansas City, Mo., is an instructor and pilot at the airport at Manhattan. Mr. Pincomb is a graduate of March field, Riverside, Calif.; Kelly field, San Antonio, Tex.; had one and one-half years of active duty with the first pursuit group, Selfridge field, Mich., and has had more than 1,300 hours of military flying.

Edgar L. Misegades, '24, of 3712 South Anthony boulevard, Fort Wayne, Ind., writes the following:

"Am surviving the depression with General Electric; however, we are

both pretty low. Am looking forward to the Kansas State appearance in East Lansing next November against Charlie Bachman's gang of Michigan Staters. Saw the boys perform at Lafayette last fall and very creditably, too." Mrs. Misegades was formerly Lavon Parmenter.

MARRIAGES

CALDWELL—HERRINGTON

Erma Caldwell and Byron W. Herrington, '30, were married April 22 at Silver Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Herrington are living on a farm near Silver Lake.

CROOK—STADEL

Onieta Crook, f. s. '31, of Ogden and Earl Stadel, f. s. '32, were married May 5. They are living on a farm in the Eureka valley near Manhattan.

McCLELLAND—KNIER

Alice McClelland, f. s. '30, and Marion J. Knier, f. s. '32, were married April 22 at Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Knier are living at Leavenworth, where he is connected with the state oil inspection department.

GALLAGHER—PURCELL

Bernice Gallagher of Holyrood and Garland N. Purcell, '32, of Eldorado were married April 29 at Wichita. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell are living in Augusta where Mr. Purcell is an employee of the Magnolia Oil company.

NOBLE—HINKLE

The announcement has just been made of the marriage of Vera Noble, f. s. '32, and Walter Hinkle, f. s. '32, which took place June 18, 1932, in Goodland. Mr. Hinkle plans to attend school this summer at Kansas State.

McLISH—TOADVINE

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Mildred McLish and Lee Toadvine, '32, which took place January 1. Mrs. Toadvine has been teaching at Dighton the last year. Mr. Toadvine is teaching at Bazine and has been reemployed for next year.

BARRETT—JOLLEY

Katherine Barrett of Princeton, Ill., and Charles Clifford Jolley, f. s. '24, of Manhattan were married May 4. Mr. Jolley is employed by the Continental Construction company of Chicago, Ill. They are living at East Over apartments, Ottawa, Ill.

HURST—PRATT

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Mildred Hurst of Manhattan and Ralph Pratt of Herrington which took place April 7, 1933, at Junction City. Mrs. Pratt has been employed in the department of journalism and printing at Kansas State college the last few years and will continue her work at the college. Mr. Pratt is attending K. S. C. and will graduate with the class of '33. He will then be employed by the Aggieville Conoco service station.

BIRTHS

Harvey Schmidt, '28, and Mary (Stutz) Schmidt, '28, of Dumas, Tex., are the parents of a son born May 8.

James F. True, '29, and Vera (Strong) True of Perry announce the birth of a daughter, Ida May Alida, April 28.

Fred H. Schultis, '30, and Ruby (Ensign) Schultis are the parents of a daughter, Norma Jeane, born October 12, 1932. Mr. Schultis teaches vocational agriculture at Alton.

DEATHS

McCUNE

Lilla (Farmer) McCune, '11, of Albany, Ore., died March 11 from a heart attack. She is survived by her husband, mother, three sisters, and one brother.

MORSE

Stuart Tilson Morse, f. s. '95, of Greenville died April 9. Mr. Morse is survived by his wife, Mary (Williams) Morse, one daughter, and four brothers, Wilton L. Morse, '90, Denver, Colo.; John O. Morse, '91, Mound City; Theodore W. Morse, '95, Topeka; and Orlin R. Morse, Ft. Worth, Tex.

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

H. Dwight King, '28, managing editor of the Manhattan Mercury, submits the following to prove that the class of 1928 really contributed much to the glory and honor of Kansas State:

"Since we left the college you haven't heard too much about the class of 1928, which has been busy trying to make its mark in the world. As a matter of fact, we had just gained a foothold when the depression arrived to gum things generally.

"Now that our five-year reunion date is approaching we demand some attention—some announcement space in THE INDUSTRIALIST, if you please. Ours will be the youngest of the ten reuniting classes at commencement time, and the return of as many members as possible is sincerely urged. Cards are to be mailed to each member, asking whether they plan to attend the reunion and asking for some information about them and their activities since leaving college.

"You should be aware of the fact that the 1928 class was one of the best produced by the college. We enrolled as 1,391 freshmen in 1924 and graduated with approximately 437 four years later. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, then assistant attorney general of the United States, gave us a parting bit of advice at the sixty-fifth commencement May 31, 1928.

"In Paul Pfeutze, as fine a gentleman and scholar as the institution has graduated, our class contributed the school's only winner of a Rhodes scholarship. Paul was our class president the second semester of 1928, following Joe Anderson, diminutive, bald quarterback on a ripsnorting Wildcat football team.

"Speaking of football reminds that when the class of 1928 arrived at K. S. C. the college broke a K. U. winning jinx which had continued uninterrupted since getting its foothold away back in 1906. Not in the four years we were in school was K. U. permitted to win. Immediately after our direct influence no longer was felt, the Jayhawkers began winning again.

"You will recall that the Purple upset the bird from Mt. Oread in 1924 when Halfback Donald Meek, playing his first ten minutes of varsity football, ran 75 yards to humble a bewildered Jayhawk. We made the record look even worse for K. U. in the succeeding years. Jim Douglass, husky fullback who has made good as a coach at Salina high school, was captain in 1927. A. R. (Monk) Edwards was our basketball captain in 1928, the year the Wildcats wound up the season in fifth place in a Missouri valley circuit of ten teams. Guy Huey was captain of an excellent baseball team the same year.

"The girls in our college days were both charming and attractive. Charles (Buddy) Rogers of the movies chose these as outstanding for the Royal Purple in 1928: Mae Rooney, Vera

Knisely, Rose Anne Abbey, Louise Morgan, Marie Arbuthnot, and Mary Louise Evans.

"More could be said about this notable class, but we are reluctant to ask too much."

Harry C. Rushmore, '79, of 4021 Bellefontaine, Kansas City, Mo., needs someone to drive his car to Manhattan and back to Kansas City during Commencement week.

Mr. Rushmore writes:

"Who was the last president or vice-president or secretary of the local Kansas City Alumni association? Have you his or her name and address?"

"Maybe these young 'grads' have all died. My object is to get in touch with some of our local 'grads' who, among the male persuasion, might wish to get up to the kindergarten.

"I expect to drive up Tuesday, May 30, leaving Kansas City about 10 o'clock and get to Manhattan in ample time for the 4:30 reception.

"Returning, leave Manhattan about 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon after commencement.

"I can bring or fetch or convey or transport four males beside myself.

"My desire to have only men with me is that they can stand more punishment in knocking down or off bridge and culvert abutments. Come to think of it, a brief 'note' in THE INDUSTRIALIST might bring a flood of requests."

SOFT CURD MILK NEWEST COLLEGE DAIRY PRODUCT

Infants and Older Persons with Digestive Troubles Find It a Satisfying Food

The college dairy husbandry department recently placed a new product, "soft curd" milk, on the market. Soft curd milk is a natural product that is considered by many authorities the most satisfactory substitute for mother's milk in the feeding of infants, according to Prof. W. H. Martin of the dairy department.

The term soft curd originated with Dr. R. L. Hill of the Utah agricultural experiment station. It describes milk which coagulates with pepsin or rennin to form a curd that is soft and clabbery in consistency rather than the tough, rubber like curd obtained from most milk.

Numerous tests have been conducted to determine which cows of the college herd have the inherent qualities to produce this type of milk. It has been found that more than 25 per cent of the college cows produce soft curd milk.

In experimental feeding of infants soft curd milk, Doctor Hill found that dilution, modification, and subsequent supplementations are not necessary when this product is used. Soft curd will, however, react satisfactorily to the same modifications that are used to prepare ordinary milk for babies.

Soft curd milk is not confined to infant nutrition alone, for in cases of adult indigestion or gastric ulcers it has been used with remarkable results.

GRADUATE STUDENT ALMOST FINDS GOOSE THAT LAID THE GOLDEN EGG

The goose that laid the golden egg may turn out to be only a White Leghorn hen. An old biddy on the campus is well started toward giving the fabulous goose a run for the honors. She's a White Leghorn used in some experimental work at Kansas State college by L. A. Wilhelm, a graduate of last year and a graduate student, and—tradition to the contrary notwithstanding—she lays two eggs a day.

If veterans in the poultry business think that is saying too much—there are nine other hens in the same battery which have duplicated her feat.

Tradition says a hen lays only an egg a day. But Wilhelm has proved that these hens are laying two eggs a day—not every day, but frequently—the best record being that of a hen which laid two eggs a day seven times during February. She has laid two eggs a day 11 times since confined in the laying battery.

Wilhelm does not profess to know just why his hens behave so unusually, but cites other research work to verify his results. The Ohio experiment station discovered the same

phenomenon not long ago and other authorities have observed it. Wilhelm thinks the best explanation lies in the manner in which the hens are confined. They are kept in a battery of small compartments—14 by 18 by 18 inches. A hen is placed in each compartment where she stays continually.

Each compartment has running water, electric lights, and food hopper. The hens cannot scratch because the floors are of coarse wire. Such solitary confinement, the graduate student explains, deprives the hen of normal activity and exercise. She gets all she wants to eat of a balanced ration. It is natural for her to use up her energy. Since she cannot exercise, she is disposed to devote her energy in extra laying.

What possibilities are there in developing a strain of poultry which will produce more than one egg a day? Wilhelm does not know. He thinks it might be possible and hopes to study that further. For the present, his discovery is just a side issue to another experiment in yolk color in eggs.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Members of Theta Sigma Phi, national honorary professional fraternity for women in journalism, entertained eight new pledges at a tea on May 8.

The final student recital of the year in the regular series was given May 9. A special recital of organ students is planned for Monday evening, May 22.

Spring has brought an "epidemic" of elections on Kansas State campus. The many organizations are choosing officers and electing new members for the coming year.

The Y. W. and Y. M. cabinets had a joint picnic May 8, during which plans for the "Y" student conference to be held at Estes Park, Colo., this June were discussed.

Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department, was a speaker at the meat demonstration held in Topeka May 10. His subject was "Food Fads and Meat Sales."

Members of the Kansas State chapter of Phi Delta Kappa, national honorary education fraternity, entertained visiting members from Kansas university, Nebraska university, and Nebraska Wesleyan last week-end.

Prof. R. J. Barnett, head of the horticulture department, and Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, head of the agronomy department, visited four experimental fields in northeastern Kansas last week to study the work done there.

Dr. Margaret Justin, dean of the division of home economics, and Mrs. Bessie West, head of the institutional economics department, are attending the national meeting of the American Association of University Women in Minneapolis, Minn., this week.

'DON'T USE OR ENCOURAGE BABY TALK WITH CHILDREN'

Miss Kelly Tells How to Develop Good Speech Habits, Aid in Mastery of Language

Don't laugh at a child's speech blunders. Don't use baby talk with him or encourage him to use it. Don't exploit his speech achievements. Don't try to hurry his mastery of speech. Don't neglect his speech training through lack of time.

These were among the admonitions to parents in a talk given recently at the college by Miss Amy Kelly, state home demonstration leader.

"The blame for the incorrect speech of adults today rests on their parents, not on the schools," she declared. "It is the pre-school years in which life-long habits of speech are formed."

Stressing the importance of good speech she said that language is the great medium not only for the expression, but also for the acquisition of ideas, the tool of mental growth and social adjustment. The higher the civilization of a country the more precise and exact is its speech.

She gave a list of ways to encourage and develop the child's speech when he is first learning to talk:

Give encouragement through labeling and mildly approving the child's successful imitations. Furnish motives for speech. Talk slowly and distinctly to the child. Encourage a child to use a word only when it has some association with its meaning to the child.

The fact that a child does not start to talk early is not a sign that he is mentally deficient. He may have some physical defect, such as deafness, or he may be tongue-tied. If a child is cared for too carefully there is no incentive to learn to talk. A wealth of different subjects should be introduced into the child's environment. This keeps the child aware of his surroundings.

After the child has learned the rudiments of speech his parents should promote this growth by intelligently answering questions and by asking questions that make the child think of the simplest principles of the "why" of life.

AWARDS IN JOURNALISM GIVEN REPORTORIAL TRIO

**CAPPER RECOGNITION GOES TO
JEAN SCHEEL**

**Ferne Vesecky Is Best Woman News
Writer, Kenneth Davis Best Man
Reporter—Announced at De-
partment Lecture**

Awards to journalism students who have done meritorious reportorial work during the present school year were announced at the journalism lecture period last Thursday. The Kansas State Collegian's prizes for the best work done by men and women student reporters were won by Kenneth Davis, Manhattan, and Ferne Vesecky, Kansas City, Kan., respectively. The annual Capper award for work in the field of agricultural journalism was given to Jean Scheel, Emporia.

AN AG BEST REPORTER

Davis, a junior in agriculture, is the first student outside the journalism department to win the reporting prize for men, while Scheel, a senior in the industrial journalism curriculum, is the second regular journalism major to win the agricultural award. Miss Vesecky is a sophomore in industrial journalism.

Scheel's name will be engraved on a plaque given to the journalism department by Senator Arthur Capper to recognize "superior attainments in agricultural journalism." He will be graduated at the close of summer school and plans to continue his agricultural writing.

A son of the soil and for two years a student of Kansas State Teachers college at Emporia, Scheel jumped into the limelight at K. S. C. as a writer of agricultural material when he came to Kansas State college in the autumn of 1931, making a name for himself locally with the column, "Among the Acs," in the Kansas State Collegian. Some of his agricultural feature articles have been accepted for publication by the farm press.

PREVIOUS WINNERS

Previous winners of the Capper journalism award are Tudor Charles, Jr., Republic, in 1928; Theodore Guthrie, Saffordville, 1929; Kenneth Gopen, Manhattan, 1930; George D. Oberle, Carbondale, 1931; Boyd Cathcart, Winchester, 1932.

'DYE CHEESE CLOTH, BLEACH SUGAR SACKS FOR CURTAINS'

**Miss Marguerite Harper Advises as to
Window Treatment for Kitchens
and Bedrooms**

Bleached sugar sacks and dyed cheese cloth can be made into attractive kitchen curtains, said Miss Marguerite Harper of the extension service in a recent talk on "What Curtains Should Do for Our Homes." Other suitable materials are scrim, marquisette, voile, organdie, unbleached muslin, gingham, and dimity. If curtains are to cover the glass of the window they should be of thin material that does not keep out the light.

The use of the room, the size and shape of the windows, and style and cost of materials all influence the type of curtains that are best suited to the room, she pointed out. If the housewife enjoys a pleasant view from her kitchen window then curtains should not shut out the view, but furnish a pleasing frame. If windows extend down to the working surface so that it is difficult to keep them clean and fresh, the window shade may serve as shade and curtain, too, and it may be made of chintz, oilcloth, or fabricated materials. Unbleached muslin is good in an insufficiently lighted room, and may be trimmed with bias tape or an applied motif.

In choosing curtains for the bedroom one can consider personal preference. For northern exposures she advised warm, cheerful colors and for warmer exposures cooler colors. "Simple lines, rough textures, and decided colors appeal most to men and boys," Miss Harper said. "Boys would probably like checks, stripes or some modernistic designs in monk's cloth, cotton homespun, hand-blocked linen, or linen crash materials."

The young girl's room should express individuality. If she is an out-of-doors girl she will enjoy the same things as her brother, or she may

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Class Reunions

'88 '08
'88 '13
'93 '18
'98 '23
'03 '28

SUNDAY, MAY 28

8:00 p. m. Baccalaureate services, college auditorium. Sermon by Dr. W. O. Thompson, president emeritus, Ohio State university, Columbus.

MONDAY, MAY 29

8:00 a. m. Mortar Board breakfast, Thompson hall.

TUESDAY, MAY 30

4:00 to 5:30 p. m. Alumni-senior reception, president's residence.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31

Alumni Day

12:00 noon. Class luncheons.
2:00 p. m. Alumni business meeting, recreation center.
6:00 p. m. Alumni banquet to seniors, Nichols gymnasium.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1

Commencement Exercises

9:30 a. m. Academic procession.
10:00 a. m. Graduation exercises. Address by Sir Willmott Lewis, correspondent for the London Times, Washington, D. C.

prefer ruffles and delicate colors. The adult's room should have dignity and repose. If occupied by two persons something less personal should be chosen to satisfy both.

MARJORIE PYLE OFFERED TWO \$500 SCHOLARSHIPS

**But Both Cannot Be Accepted for Same
Year**

Two \$500 scholarships for graduate study have been offered to Marjorie Pyle, Manhattan, a senior this year in the division of general science. The first was offered by the Yale school of medicine, a \$500 tuition and fee award. The terms of the second, the Phi Kappa Phi cash scholarship of \$500, make it impossible for Miss Pyle to accept both scholarships in the same year. She has not yet made a decision in the matter. These scholarships are offered annually for outstanding scholastic ability.

Miss Pyle is the daughter of Dr. C. A. Pyle, '04 and '07, and Vera (McDonald) Pyle, '04.

WILDCAT BASEBALL CLUB TAKES THREE HOME GAMES

**STATE TEAM DEFEATS C. OF E. AND
SOUTHWESTERN**

**Squad Wins on Three Consecutive After-
noons—Final Appearance on Var-
sity Diamond Was Yesterday—
Changes Prove Effective**

Victories were turned in by the Kansas State baseball team in three games last week-end. On Thursday the Wildcats defeated College of Emporia 11 to 6, and on Friday and Saturday downed Southwestern college of Winfield 6 to 1 and 6 to 3.

The K. S. C. team played its final home game Tuesday night against the Maryville, Mo., Teachers. The contest may be the last of the season, though the team may go to Emporia for a C. of E. game postponed from earlier in the spring.

In the Thursday game with College of Emporia the Wildcats combined hits with Emporia errors for seven runs in the fourth inning, making their lead 11 to 1, and coasted from there on out. C. of E. got 11 hits but Nelson kept them well scattered until the ninth, when a single, a double, and a home run netted three scores. Coach Corsaut used the game to experiment with his lineup, making several shifts.

Owen (Chili) Cochrane, former K. S. C. football player, umpired all three games.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
C. of E.	010	020	003
Kansas State	301	700	00x—11
Batteries—	Hardin, Graves, and Patton; Nelson and Watson, Blaine.		

The 6 to 1 victory over Southwestern on Friday was easily earned largely because of listless fielding on the part of the visitors' infield. The team got credit for an errorless game in the official score, but this was chiefly due to failure to attempt stops that did not appear particularly difficult. Kansas State used the bunt effectively, Underwood getting credit for a two base hit on one which rolled between first and second base. A runner was on first, and both the first and second basemen went to cover their bases, letting the ball roll out into right field. Knatzner, substituting for Skradski at third base, had

1933 BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Apr. 7—Haskell 4, Kansas State 8.
Apr. 10—Missouri 5, Kansas State 11.
Apr. 11—Missouri 10, Kansas State 3.
Apr. 26—Maryville (Mo.) Teachers 11, Kansas State 6.
Apr. 28—Missouri 3, Kansas State 12.
May 2-3—Oklahoma at Manhattan.
May 5—College of Emporia at Emporia. Postponed, date indefinite.
May 8—Haskell 5, Kansas State 7.
May 10—College of Emporia 6, Kansas State 11.
May 12—Southwestern 1, Kansas State 6.
May 13—Southwestern 3, Kansas State 6.
May 16—Maryville Teachers 4, Kansas State 13.

another good day both at bat and in the field.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Southwestern	100	000	000—1
Kansas State	031	010	10x—6
Batteries—	Weir and Anderson; Simms and Watson.		

The second Southwestern game was a tighter and more interesting affair than the first. For four innings neither team scored, but in the first half of the fifth Southwestern pushed a run across, and in the last half Kansas State mixed a couple of hits, a stolen base, and three Southwestern errors to pull out four runs. Jack "Lefty" Lowell held the visitors to five hits.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Southwestern	000	020	001—3
Kansas State	000	041	01x—6
Batteries—	Smith and Anderson; Lowell and Watson.		

POULTRY STUDENTS VISIT SOME SUCCESSFUL FARMS

**Find Several Producers Who Are Too
Busy To Know About De-
pression**

Several Clay county farmers do not know that a depression exists, according to Prof. L. F. Payne of the poultry department at Kansas State college, who, accompanied by a group of students of the poultry management class, visited farmers and commercial poultrymen in that vicinity last week. Furthermore, Professor Payne reported, the farmers visited are not considering joining the Farm Holiday movement, nor are they complaining about their taxes. On the contrary, they are paying cash for needed farm machinery and feed, which is being purchased before prices increase further.

One of the farms visited was that of John Friederich, a last year's state poultry champion, who has a flock of 900 Grade A Rhode Island Reds. This year he is raising 6,000 chicks, the youngest of which were 6 weeks old. They are on an ideal range, with both shade and water in abundance. His mortality to date has been about 1 1/2 per cent.

A. D. Mall, a state poultry champion in 1928, and his two brothers farm 750 acres, and each has a flock of 350 mature chickens. They are raising about the same number of chicks this year as last. The Malls have a unique system of marketing, and last year their income from the three farms was more than \$3,200 from chickens alone, or more than 62 per cent of income from all sources. Professor Payne and his class spent the noon hour at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mall, where wives of the poultrymen, assisted by Mrs. J. B. Taylor, wife of the county agricultural agent, provided a dinner of fried chicken.

The final visit was at the farm of Will Bauer, south of Clay Center. When the class arrived, Mr. Bauer was unloading a truckload of shelled corn into his modern 10,000 bushel elevator. The Bauers keep 2,800 laying hens, operate a hatchery, rear 6,000 chicks, operate a dairy, and farm 200 acres of land. Last fall their eggs netted more than \$150 per week, and due to the low cost of feed, more than half of this was clear profit. Before leaving the Bauer farm, the class was served ice cream and cake.

Members of the class who accompanied Professor Payne were Wilbur O. Wilson, L. A. Wilhelm, L. J. Simmons, Gilbert Moore, Raymond Harper, J. J. Wardell, Tom B. Avery, Marion Pearce, and Robert N. Craft.

Yes, the campus grass is getting greener every day. Vines and shrubs are being clipped neatly, and everything is being "dressed up" to welcome visitors during Commencement week. The snowballs will be in full bloom in a few days.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN AS STATE DOWNS WASHBURN

**1933 TRACK MEN ECLIPSE MARKS
OF 20 YEARS AGO**

**F. W. Castello, McCune, Sets New Var-
sity Record in 440 Yard Dash—
Landon's Time in Half Mile
Unusually Good**

Improvement in track and field performances during the last two decades was graphically demonstrated last week when Kansas State met Washburn college in the first dual meet between the two schools since 1912. The teams previously had met in 1908, 1909, and 1912.

New records were established in 13 events. In a fourteenth, the javelin, there was no old record as the event was not held in the previous meets, and the mile relay mark stood up only because Washburn did not care to run the race.

Exceptionally good performances were turned in by Washburn men in the 100 and 220 yard dashes, by Castello of Kansas State in the 440, and by Landon, K. S. C., in the 880. Castello dropped the varsity record in the 440 from 50.4 to 50.3 seconds. The old mark was held by Darnell, of the present K. S. C. team, and Paul Gartner.

Kansas State won the meet 72 2-3 to 53 1-3. The relay score was not figured in the Wildcat total.

The summary:

100 yard dash: Won by Briggs, Washburn; second, McKay, Washburn; third, Thompson, Washburn. Time :9.9. (New record. Old record 10.4 set by Christian, Kansas State, 1909.)

220 yard dash: Won by Briggs, Washburn; second, Thompson, Washburn; third, Castello, Kansas State. Time :21.2. (New record. Old record :23 set by Christian, Kansas State, 1909.)

440 yard dash: Won by Castello, Kansas State; second, Darnell, Kansas State; third, Mathias, Washburn. Time :50.3. (New record. Old record :52 set by Christian, Kansas State, 1909.)

880 yard run: Won by Landon, Kansas State; second, Hostetler, Kansas State; third, Platt, Washburn. Time :1:57.3. (New record. Old record 2:08 set by Stewart, Washburn, 1909.)

Mile run: Won by McNeal, Kansas State; second, Platt, Washburn; third, McNay, Kansas State. Time 4:32.2. (New record. Old record 4:43 set by Phenix, Washburn, 1909.)

Two mile run: Pearce, Nixon, Daniels, all of State tied. Time 10:26.2. (New record. Old record 10:40 set by McNeil, Kansas State, 1909.)

120 yard high hurdles: Won by Schmutz, Kansas State; second, Breen, Kansas State; third, Cobean, Washburn. Time :15.1. (New record. Old record :18.8 set by Foster, Washburn, 1909.)

220 yard low hurdles: Won by Knappenberg, Kansas State; second, Breen, Kansas State; third, Spring, Kansas State. Time :24. (New record. Old record :27.4 set by Foster, Washburn, 1909.)

Shot put: Won by Wertzberger, Kansas State; second, Owen, Washburn; third, Stoner, Kansas State. Distance 40 feet 4 1-2 inches. (New record. Old record 39 feet 1 inch set by Holmes, Kansas State, 1912.)

Discus: Won by Boldra, Washburn; second, Stalker, Washburn; third, Laird, Kansas State. Distance 116 feet 4 inches. (New record. Old record 113 feet set by Seng, Kansas State, 1912.)

Javelin: Won by Edwinson, Washburn; second, Veatch, Kansas State; third, Costa, Kansas State. Distance 168 feet 10 inches. Event not held before.

High jump: Roehrman, Kansas State, and McKay, Washburn, tied for first; Breen and Schmutz, Kansas State, and Cobean, Washburn, tied for third. Height 5 feet 10 3-4 inches. (New record. Old record 5 feet 6 3-4 inches set by Ambler, Kansas State, 1912.)

Broad jump: Won by McKay, Washburn; second, Breen, Kansas State; third, Bliss, Kansas State. Distance 23 feet 1 1-2 inches. (New record. Old record 19 feet 11 inches set by McAferty, Washburn, 1909.)

Pole vault: Won by Edwinson, Washburn; second, Booth, Kansas State; third, Schmutz, Kansas State. Height 11 feet 10 inches. (New record. Old record 10 feet 3 inches set by Bearg, Washburn, and Young, Kansas State, 1912.)

Says K. S. C. Best in World

Tibor A. Rozsa, a milling engineer of Budapest, Hungary, believes Kansas State college offers the best opportunities for study of milling to be found any place in the world. Rozsa spent two months last winter in Manhattan and, though not enrolled as a student, studied milling technique at the college.

"For the last year he has made an extensive survey of the flour milling industry in this country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He recently wrote to Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the milling industry department, relative to his observations in this country."

"Kansas State college is an ideal place to study flour milling engineering—in fact, it is the best place in the world," Rozsa wrote. "It is the only milling school of university rank that has an experimental mill as well as creditable lectures. This is why I declared my wish to get your consent to do the experimental work in your department to complete a doctor's thesis."

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

James Musick has purchased the Agra Sentinel from H. S. Hassler who has operated the paper the last decade.

Hoy Smith gets out a nice little eight page paper, the Republican, at Clyde. He reports business on the upgrade, several extra page issues this spring testifying to that.

Members of the Third District Editorial association will be guests of the Reporter and the South Kansas Tribune at Independence May 20. Editors of the southwest corner of the state meet in Garden City June 3.

Under the heading, "It Happened Out Here in Kansas," Al Dopking, news editor of the Clay Center Dispatch, recently started a new department of news. The department prints numerous short news items principally from north central Kansas.

Bert Headley of the Smith County Pioneer, Smith Center, admits that business could be a lot worse. He has the typical editorial philosophy of give and take. When Smith countians think of the Pioneer they think also of Walt Pattee whose 28 years on the staff of that paper have almost made him and the paper one and the same.

Congressman W. P. Lambertson of the first Kansas district almost deserves rating as a Kansas editor on his weekly column of paragraphs from Washington. They are sent to and are published by newspapers in the district. Congressman Lambertson mixes timely comment on political affairs in Washington with an occasional homely anecdote. We will hazard the guess that his capable wife helps with the column.

The origin of that name, Peggy of the Flint Hills, was exposed at the Fourth District Press association meeting in Herington May 13. Mrs. Willard Green, otherwise Peggy, addressed the association members, explaining "Where I get ideas for my column." In the discussion which followed, W. C. Austin, publisher of the Chase County Leader, explained how Mrs. Green started writing notes during the Chase county fair several years ago for Austin's daily fair edition. "They were so good," Austin said, "that the next week I asked her to continue writing. The Lord only knows why I put that title, 'Peggy of the Flint Hills,' on the column."

Fay Seaton, publisher of the Manhattan Mercury and Chronicle, is the new president of the Fourth District Press association, succeeding C. W. Wheeler of the Abilene Chronicle. Mrs. Helen Riddle Smith, editor of the Marion Review, is the new vice-president. Earl Fickertt was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Bert Harris of the Times at Herington appeared to be general manager of convention arrangements. The visiting editors agreed that he arranged a fine meeting.

The women's page in the Oberlin Herald deserves mention although this column has cited it previously. Mary Jackson's by-line is carried under the society and club news, and the page includes a number of other features of interest to women. There are garden articles at this season, poultry notes, movies, favorite recipes, and helpful home hints. An occasional feature story is printed and household advertising finds its place there. A shopping guide by H. Mable Wolfe is printed also. E. W. Coldren and E. R. Woodard are the publishers.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 31

K. S. C. WILL BROADCAST SEVENTIETH COMMENCEMENT

MUSIC, TALKS, AND PROCESSIONAL DESCRIPTION 'ON AIR'

H. S. Carroll Will Receive First Doctor of Philosophy Degree Ever Granted by College—Frank A. Waugh Doctor of Science

A radio broadcast of the seventieth annual commencement exercises of Kansas State college will enable far-away alumni who are unable to return for class reunions and other features of senior week to hear at least a part of the program.

Station KSAC will be on the air from 9:45 to 11:15 o'clock on commencement day, June 1, Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the English department, and M. L. DuMars, president of the student council and a senior, will describe the commencement procession. The broadcast will include the ringing of the college bell, special music in connection with the exercises, introductory talks, and the commencement address, to be given by Dr. Wilhelm Pauck, of the Chicago Theological seminary. The conferring of degrees will not be broadcast.

FIRST EARNED DOCTORATE

Another milestone in college progress will be passed when H. S. Carroll will receive the first earned doctor's degree ever granted by K. S. C. Work toward the degree doctor of philosophy in chemistry was started by Mr. Carroll in 1929 while he was teaching at St. Mary's college. His preliminary examination was taken last August before he left for Dominican college, San Rafael, Calif., where he has been during the past school year.

His thesis, entitled "Methylation in Lactose" probably will be published in book form, according to Dr. C. H. Whitnah, his major instructor. Mr. Carroll received his bachelor's and master's degree at Notre Dame university. The granting of the doctor of philosophy degree was authorized last year by the college regents.

Frank A. Waugh, '91 and '93, will receive the honorary degree doctor of science from his alma mater in recognition of his outstanding contribution to landscape gardening and landscape architecture. He is professor of landscape gardening at Massachusetts State college, and has been on the faculty there for 31 years.

He is a prominent advocate of natural methods of landscaping, and has caused this method to become popular. He has had published 10 books on landscaping and horticulture, many of which have become widely popular both as texts and for the individual interested in home beautification.

SEE COMMENCEMENT CALENDAR

A calendar of commencement week activities, with a list of reunion classes, is published elsewhere in this issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

Senior activities have been going on for several days, but the final week will start, of course, with the baccalaureate exercises Sunday night in the auditorium, at which Dr. W. O. Thompson, president-emeritus of the Ohio State university, will speak on "Is the Alibi Adequate?"

Other features of the week include the Mortar Board breakfast to senior women on Monday; the alumni-senior reception at the president's home Tuesday afternoon; the alumni day activities on Wednesday which close with the alumni banquet to seniors in the gymnasium and the commencement exercises on Thursday.

Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college, will give an address at the alumni-senior banquet, on the subject, "The March of the Decades." His class, that of '83, is a reunion class this year. Other talks will be given by President Farrell, by L. R. Daniels, president of the senior class, and by a member of the board of regents.

Among the alumni who have indi-

cated they will be present at the exercises are the following:

H. C. Rushmore, '79, Kansas City, Mo., and Arthur T. Blaine, '79, Manhattan.
W. Berry, '83; Jacob Lund, '83; and Dr. J. T. Willard, '83, all of Manhattan.
Alexander Cobb, '88, Stillwater, Okla., and Carl Friend, '88, Lawrence.
Mrs. R. C. Obrecht (Maude Gardiner), '93, Topeka; William Smith, '93, Wamego; August F. Niemoller, '93, Wakefield; the Rev. J. E. Thackrey, '93, Bushton; Joseph B. Thoburn, '93, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Ivy (Harner) Selvidge, '93, Columbia, Mo.; Thomas E. Lyon, '93, San Antonio, Tex.; C. A. Kimball, '93, Manhattan; Mrs. Eusebia (Mudge) Thompson, '93, Manhattan; Mrs. C. W. Hatch, '93, Manhattan; Carl F. Pfuetze, '93, Manhattan; Fred R. Smith, '93, Manhattan; Frank A. Waugh, '91 and '93, Amherst, Mass.; Mrs. W. A. Boys, '03, Linwood; J. W. Fields, '03, McPherson.

HONOR FIVE 4-H LEADERS AS NATIONAL DELEGATES

Kansas Quartet Will Go to Washington, D. C., Club Camp in June Following Roundup Here

Among the Kansas 4-H club boys and girls who will receive special recognition during the eleventh annual state club roundup at the college June 5 to 10 will be the four who are to represent Kansas at the National 4-H Club camp in Washington.

This group, which will attend the national camp between June 15 and 22, is composed of Virginia Wagner, a Kansas State college freshman from Richmond; Lottie Keasling, Winfield; Ronald Robb, Dodge City; and Joe Wetta, Colwich. They are entitled to the Washington trip because of outstanding leadership work in 4-H clubs last year. The Kansas Bankers' association contributes the reward.

Another to be recognized is Miss Mildred Startup of Silver Lake who last year was the national 4-H style revue champion. Miss Startup will leave soon after the roundup for a free three week's sight-seeing trip in the east. She will visit shrines of American history in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and other eastern points. She will visit the Chicago World's fair.

"The eleventh annual 4-H club roundup is not simply a meeting of 4-H club members from various parts of Kansas, but it has the far more important purpose of providing inspiration, education, and entertainment," M. H. Coe, state club leader, said. "There will be the pleasure of making new friends and renewing old friendships, the joy of song and laughter, the inspiration of noted speakers, the contacts with faculty members, and the enthusiasm that comes from wholesome competition."

A. A. U. W. HAS ANNUAL GARDEN PARTY FOR GIRL GRADUATES

Lawn of Farrell Home Setting for Play Showing Start of Famous Women's Organization

The grassy lawn of the Farrell home, flower bordered, and made secluded by trees, was the setting for senior girls and A. A. U. W. women Tuesday afternoon. The organization was having its annual garden party at the home of President and Mrs. F. D. Farrell for women of the graduating class.

The close clipped lawn was also the stage whereon walked ladies of the '80s, dressed in tight basques, stiff crinolines. A play, "The Little Acorn," showed the beginning of the American Association of University Women in Boston in 1881. The cast was comprised of Mrs. H. W. Davis, Mrs. H. L. Ibsen, Mrs. F. J. Zink, Mrs. R. I. Thackrey, Mrs. Mary Pierce Van Zile, the Misses Lela Hahn, Betty Heffelfinger, Rowena Johnson, and Dorothea Hadsell. Miss Edith Campbell was the director.

Miss Margaret M. Justin, dean of the division of home economics, reported on the national meeting of the organization at Minneapolis, from which she had just returned. Miss Ruth Hartman led in group singing.

MISS MACHIR FORECASTS SIZABLE SUMMER SCHOOL

FOUR WEEK TEACHERS' SESSION—COACHING SCHOOL AGAIN OFFERED

Twenty-five Lectures, a Play, Movie Educational Programs, All-School Party, Golf, Swimming, among Nine Weeks' Attractions

A sizable summer school for K. S. C. this year is the prediction of Miss Jessie Machir, registrar.

"A larger summer graduating class is a certainty," she declared Monday. "Whether or not total enrolment will reach that of last summer, however, is unpredictable. You can't tell until you count noses—and that won't be until June 5. But certain factors seem to assure a sizable summer school."

"One is that a large number of young people realize that in a time of unemployment the furthering of their education is the best use of their time. A minority of teachers who attend summer schools only through pressure of need—to keep their certificates valid—now with that pressure removed will not attend. But a larger number want to qualify for better positions and will sacrifice if necessary to do it."

HOLTON SEES GOOD SESSION

Dean Edwin L. Holton predicts an "extra good attendance."

A two-week coaching course under A. N. (Bo) McMillin, professor of physical education and athletics, will begin June 12. A four-week school for principals, superintendents, teachers of vocational agriculture, opens July 10. The nine-week session registration will be June 5.

City golf courses and swimming pool, campus lectures, an educational movie school program sent out by the University of Chicago, a play, an all-school party are among the extra-curricular attractions being offered. The 20 films of the movie series deal with plants, animal life, physical science, music, teacher training.

The lectures cover a variety of fields and are given by authorities, as witness these six typical of the whole: "The Era of the Debunkers," by F. A. Shannon, of the department of history and government, a Pulitzer prize winner; "The Amerindian Motif in Recent Literature," by C. W. Matthews of the department of English; "Beautification of School Grounds: A County Project," by L. R. Quinlan, of the department of horticulture; "Pressing Taxation Problems of Kansas," by W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics; "Manchuria, Danger Spot of the Far East," by Fred L. Parrish, of the department of history and government; "The Pictures in a House," by Miss Dorothy Barfoot, of the art department.

Subjects of other lectures include the economics of housing, common economic fallacies, modern prints, Kansas painters, the reconstruction finance corporation, color photography, mental hygiene in the nursery school.

GERMAN SCHOLAR TO GIVE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

Doctor Pauck To Return to Campus Instead of Sir Willmott Lewis, British Journalist

A German scholar has replaced a British journalist as commencement speaker on the Kansas State campus June 1. Dr. Wilhelm Pauck, professor of church history at the Chicago Theological seminary, was immediately paged when Sir Willmott Lewis, Washington correspondent for the London Times, telegraphed that he would be unable to come. Sir Willmott has been called to London, evidently to cover the world economic conference.

Doctor Pauck was on the Kansas State campus during World Forum week in March and made a profound impression on both students and fac-

ulty by his erudition and his sincerity. He introduced Barbian ideas and ideals to the college students with earnestness tempered with good humor.

He came to the United States from his German alma mater in 1925 to study theology in the Chicago Theological seminary, which is connected with the University of Chicago. There he so impressed the administrative group that when there was a need for a professor of church history he was invited to take over that chair, which he has filled since.

HORT DEPARTMENT INVITES GARDEN LOVERS OF KANSAS

Sponsors, with Associated Garden Clubs, a Two Day School for Amateurs, June 8-9

Prof. W. B. Balch of the college horticulture department has announced the program for the two day school for amateur gardeners, sponsored cooperatively at the college, June 8-9, by the horticulture department and the Kansas Associated Garden clubs. Dean R. W. Babcock will welcome visiting gardeners to the campus at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, June 8, Willard Quinn, Wichita, responding.

Other speakers on the Thursday program and their assigned subjects are: Morning—annual flowers, Margaret Knerr, Manhattan; the missing link, H. E. Wichers, college. Afternoon—pruning shrubs, R. J. Barnett, college; tree peonies, importation, new varieties, Dean R. A. Seaton, college; peony culture, Dr. C. F. Menninger, Topeka; woody plantings for the home grounds, L. R. Quinlan, college.

Professor Quinlan will conduct a tour over the campus following the Thursday afternoon program. A banquet at the Wareham hotel features the evening program.

The program on Friday, June 9: Morning—keeping cut flowers, W. B. Balch; iris test gardens, J. T. Roberts, college; iris gardens, Mrs. H. W. Manning, Emporia; plant materials, Ralph Rickles, Salina; color in the garden, John Helm, college. Afternoon—garden club organization, Mrs. Walter Stadel, Topeka; Shakespearean gardens, Miss Anna Sturmer, college; lawns, J. W. Zahnley, college; growing roses, W. A. Van Winkle, college.

DR. K. C. DAVIS IS HONORED BY TENNESSEE FUTURE FARMERS

Also Is Recognized by 'Living Age' Magazine

Dr. K. C. Davis, '91 and '94, of the George Peabody college for Teachers at Nashville, Tenn., was recently honored by the Future Farmers of Tennessee by being presented with the State Planter's key in recognition of his outstanding work in agriculture. The State Planter is the third of a possible four degrees granted by Future Farmers of America. Doctor Davis has been on the faculty at Peabody for 17 years. He is professor of agricultural education.

Doctor Davis was also recently recognized by "Living Age," a monthly magazine devoted to the interpretation of international relations, when he was made a member of its advisory council. He is already a member of the Author's club of London.

Taylor Is Who's Whoot Editor

J. W. Taylor of Lawrence will be editor of the 1934 Who's Whoot, yearbook of Kansas 4-H club activities published by the Kansas Collegiate 4-H club. G. A. Carter, Bunkerhill, will be assistant editor; Jessie Dean, Princeton, business manager; and Howard Moreen, Salina, assistant manager. Penn Thompson, Manhattan, was editor of the 1933 Who's Whoot, which is to be distributed during the state 4-H club roundup at the college June 5 to 10.

GOV. LANDON WILL SPEAK TO CATTLEMEN SATURDAY

TO ADDRESS VISITORS AT COLLEGE PAVILION

Farrell, Call, Green, Are Other Morning Speakers—Experimental Results Main Topic for Discussion During Afternoon Gathering

Visitors to the twenty-first annual Cattle Feeders day at the college next Saturday will have an opportunity to hear several speakers discuss timely topics. Dr. C. W. McCampbell has arranged for the morning program an address by Governor Alf M. Landon, an address of welcome by President F. D. Farrell, an address on financing the farmer by Dean L. E. Call, and an analysis of farm relief laws by Prof. R. M. Green. The meetings will be held in the college pavilion.

As usual, the Block and Bridle club, student animal husbandry organization, is in charge of the noon luncheon. Results of experimental work will be presented at the afternoon program, with James Tod, Maplehill, president of the Kansas Livestock association, the presiding officer for the day.

The detailed program: 8 to 10 a. m.—Inspecting experimental and other livestock.

MORNING SESSION

10 a. m.—Presiding, James Tod, Maplehill; Welcome, President F. D. Farrell; Financing the Farmer, Dean L. E. Call; An Analysis of New Farm Relief Laws, Prof. R. M. Green; Address, Governor Alf M. Landon.

12 noon—Luncheon, served by Block and Bridle club.

AFTERNOON SESSION

1 p. m.—Reports on cattle feeding experiments conducted by the Kansas agricultural experiment station; Feeding Cattle on Grass, Dr. C. W. McCampbell; W. E. Connell, (a) Silage as the Entire Roughage Portion of Cattle Fattening Rations, and (b) Ground Limestone in Cattle Fattening Rations; A. D. Weber, (a) Protein Supplements in Cattle Fattening Rations, and (b) Oats as a Cattle Fattening Feed; Question Box, Dr. C. W. McCampbell.

MISS BOZARTH PRESENTED IN SENIOR MUSIC RECITAL

Miss Jefferson's Student to Play Program of Modern and Classical Numbers Thursday

Miss Alice Bozarth, Lenora, the only senior in the department of music education to give a recital this spring, will be presented Thursday evening, May 25, in the auditorium. The program, which will start at 8:30 o'clock, will feature both modern and classical music.

Beethoven's "Sonata, Op. 13," in three movements, will open the program. A modern group, consisting of "Le Vent dans la Plaine" (Debussy), "A Watteau Paysage" (Godowsky), and "Etude in F sharp minor" (Bortkiewicz), will follow.

The third group is also modern: "The Island Spell," by the English composer, John Ireland, and "Malaguena" (Lecuona). The malaguena is a native dance of the island of Malaga, which is off the coast of Spain.

"Intermezzo, Op. 118, No. 1" (Brahms), "Nocturne in D flat major" (Chopin), and "Scherzo in B flat minor" (Chopin) will close the program. Miss Bozarth's recital is the only senior program to be given this spring. She is a student of Miss Alice Jefferson.

Hostetter Addresses 4-H Club

Miss Helen Hostetter, assistant professor of journalism, spoke to members of the Collegiate 4-H club last week, describing some of her experiences while employed as a teacher in Lingnan university in China and explaining the open-door policy in China.

The KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. E. CHARLES, R. I. THACKREY, HELEN P. HOSTETTER..... Assoc. Editors
KENNEY L. FORD..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1933

DEVIL'S BREW

"Hitlerism is a devil's brew in which three ingredients have been compounded. They are: the resentments of a defeated nation against the exactions of its foes, anti-Semitism, and the economic reaction." This is a recent terse commentary of The World Tomorrow.

Anyone who has followed events in Germany since the World war must admit the truth of it. Other seasonings there have been in this devil's brew, but these are three of the main ingredients.

And the Allied nations must shoulder a large share of the responsibility for that fiendish concoction. Had the Versailles treaty been founded on other emotions than hate, fear, desire for revenge, greed, would Germany today be in the grip of Hitlerism? Had America been less insistent on payment of war debts by the Allies, debts the payment of which depended indirectly on German reparations, would Jews today be the victims of tragic persecution in a country which traditionally has been their haven? Would the world be in economic chaos? Whatever the answer to these questions, certain it is that there is no room in America for self righteous condemnation of excesses in Germany.

WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE

The educational system in America has been arraigned before the bar of public opinion. Not merely the system but higher education itself is on the witness stand, being sharply questioned and cross questioned. The fact that the attorneys for the defense have recently taken to the radio in systematic propaganda is significant—sobering.

For those of us who have all our lives been committed to the American ideal of education for all—the more education the better—a recent British report is heartening. The report is from statistics compiled not by educators but by one of the largest insurance companies in Great Britain.

They find that for every 100 pounds earned after 20 years' service by the man who leaves school at 14, the sum earned by the man whose education has been prolonged for a further four years is, on the average, 200 pounds. And the man or woman who has had the highest kind of training possible, earns 400 pounds. After 40 years' work, the person with the trained mind has achieved an even greater lead; for every 100 pounds earned by the first man, the second earns approximately 300 pounds, and the third 900 pounds. These are figures compiled after a long series of investigations.

Granted that financial returns are not the only or even the primary aim of educators for their charges or of the parents for their children. Granted that tolerance, a deepened understanding of human nature and of the world, a widened capacity for employment are more to be desired as products of the educational system. Nevertheless, in straitened times it is comforting to have another witness testifying that these

intangibles are not being bought by our college men and women at too dear a price.

ETHER BEFORE EINSTEIN

In the rush of physical science during the twentieth century, cosmic rays, relativity, wave mechanics, and quantum theory have produced a partial eclipse, at least, of the great controversy of the 1890's regarding the presence and detectability of the ether. The ether in a physical sense, it will be recalled, is or was that hypothetical medium through which light and heat were transmitted.

In those days it was not conceivable that the wave motion of light (for the corpuscular nature of light was then unproved) could be transmitted without some medium, any more than waves in water could be transmitted without water or sound waves without air.

That medium came to be known as the ether. To fit mathematical equations of Maxwell it had to possess fantastic properties. It had to be absolutely rigid. And yet, at the same time, it had to be so porous and fluid that it could pass through the earth and solid bodies without disturbing them. It was a product of the imagination.

So unusual were some of these properties that with the coming of Einstein's relativity theories the discussion of ether came near being laughed out of science. Dr. W. F. G. Swann, director of the reputable and widely recognized Bartol Research Foundation of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, once defined the ether as "a medium invented by man for the purpose of propagating his misconceptions from one place to another. Of all the subtle fluids invented for the stimulation of the imagination, it is the only one which, so far, has not been prohibited."—Robert D. Potter in the New York Herald-Tribune.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the files of the Industrialist
TEN YEARS AGO

A ruling was made to fine all students appearing late for enrolment \$5, exemptions to be subject to approval of the president.

Initiates of Purple Masque, honorary dramatic organization, were Dorothy Sanders, Manhattan; Ruth Scott, Kirwin; Helen Correll, Manhattan; James Lansing, Chase; Ferdinand Voiland, Topeka; Charles Claybaugh, Pretty Prairie; Fred Lampton, Cherokee.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The Manhattan Alumni association held its annual picnic and business meeting near Lovers' Lane, on the college campus.

The name of the physical science building was changed to "Denison Hall" in honor of the first president of the college.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The flood, which did much damage to the Manhattan business and residential district, dealt lightly with the college. Aside from a few hundred broken panes in the roof of the greenhouses and the west sides of the college buildings, due to a hail storm, the college had no damage to report.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Mary E. Cottrell, '91, who had been taking post graduate work, started for Chicago, where she had employment during the World's fair.

Clayton Hunter, third year in 1891-2, took Mr. Varney's place at the book store while the latter visited the east.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Judge Humphrey gave the annual address at commencement.

Regents Krohn and Ellicott visited the college on business with President Fairchild.

WISDOM

Sara Teasdale

It was a night of early spring,
The winter-sleep was scarcely broken;
Around us shadows and the wind
Listened for what was never spoken.

Though half a score of years are gone,
Spring comes as sharply now as then—
But if we had it all to do
It would be done the same again.

It was a spring that never came;
But we have lived enough to know
That what we never have, remains;
It is the things we have that go.

KANSAS STATE PROBABLY SECOND INSTITUTION TO TEACH ENTOMOLOGY

Prof. George A. Dean Gives Brief History of College Department Which Has Contributed Much to Development of Economic Entomology

BY GEORGE A. DEAN

Note: The following article was taken from a recent publication issued by the Popenoe Entomological club of the college. Other material will be used in a later issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

The Kansas State college, which has contributed much to the development of economic entomology, was probably the second institution in the United States to begin the teaching of entomology.

Beginning with the course entitled "Insects Injurious to Vegetation," which was first given in the college year of 1866-67, there has been no interruption in the teaching of entomology at the Kansas State college.

The first course was offered by Prof. Benjamin F. Mudge, A. M., professor of natural science, to the junior students in the agricultural and scientific course. Professor Mudge gave the course until the college year of 1870-71, at which time Dr. Charles V. Riley, state entomologist of Missouri, was invited to give the course in entomology. Doctor Riley also gave the course in 1871-72. In the college year of 1872-73, the course was again offered by Professor Mudge. One of the students who took the course offered by Professor Mudge and Doctor Riley was Samuel Wendell Williston, who graduated in 1872.

Doctor Williston, who later became one of the world's greatest students and authorities in paleontology and the insect order diptera, is often referred to by the Kansas State college as one of her most famous men. No alumnus of this institution was ever more loyal and interested in its welfare than Doctor Williston. He frequently visited his alma mater, and on several occasions the writer has heard him tell of his early college days and how he became interested in paleontology and entomology because of his inspiring teacher, Professor Mudge, whom he frequently accompanied on his collecting trips to the various Kansas fossil beds.

It may also be of interest to the readers of this article to know that at the time of writing (1933), Professor Mudge has a daughter living at Manhattan, who was a student in college at the time he was professor of natural sciences. Just a short time ago his daughter, Mrs. Irish, told me that she not only took the course offered by her father in entomology, but also took the course given by Doctor Riley.

In the fall of 1873, J. S. Whitman, who was appointed professor of botany and entomology, took up his duties at the college and, during the six years of his connection with the institution, taught the course offered in entomology. In 1875 Professor Whitman published, in Vol. I of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST, four economic papers on insects.

POPENOE HERE IN '79

In July, 1879, E. A. Popenoe of Washburn college, Topeka, was appointed professor of botany, horticulture and entomology at the Kansas State college. From 1880 to 1883, while his official title was professor of botany and zoology, he gave the courses in entomology. From 1883-1894, the department was known as the department of horticulture and entomology, and Professor Popenoe gave the courses in these two subjects. In 1887 at which time the Kansas agricultural experiment station was established, Professor Popenoe also became the horticulturist and entomologist of the experiment station.

In 1886, C. L. Marlatt, a graduate student of Professor Popenoe in entomology, was appointed student assistant in entomology. In 1887 he was appointed assistant entomologist of the agricultural experiment station, which position he occupied until January, 1889, at which time he resigned to accept a position as assistant entomologist of the department of entomology, United States department of agriculture. F. A. Marlatt was appointed to the position made vacant by the resignation of C. L. Marlatt, and was assistant

entomologist of the experiment station until 1897.

In 1894, due to the rapid growth and expansion of the college work, it was necessary to add new departments, and Professor Popenoe became head of the department of entomology and zoology, which position he occupied until July, 1897. The Populist party was then in power in Kansas. The college and state were suffering under conditions of almost constant distress and hot political controversies. Professor Popenoe resigned, along with 10 other faculty members, including President George T. Fairchild. On the resignation of Professor Popenoe, the department again became the department of horticulture and entomology, and E. E. Faville of Iowa State college was appointed professor of horticulture and entomology in the college, and horticulturist and entomologist in the agricultural experiment station. P. J. Parrott was appointed assistant entomologist of the agricultural experiment station.

Professor Faville resigned in 1899 and, on the recommendation of President E. R. Nichols, who had just been appointed president of the college, Professor Popenoe was again appointed professor of horticulture and entomology, with Mr. Parrott instructor in entomology in the college, and assistant entomologist in the experiment station. Mr. Parrott resigned August 15, 1900, to accept a position in the New York State experiment station as assistant entomologist. He was succeeded November 1, 1900, by Jesse B. Norton.

REORGANIZATION IN 1901

In the reorganization of the work at the college in 1901, Professor Popenoe again became the head of the department of entomology and zoology, which position he filled until July 1, 1907, when he resigned to live on his farm near Topeka. He was succeeded by Mr. T. J. Headlee of the New Hampshire Agricultural college. In the same year, George A. Dean, who succeeded Jesse B. Norton in March, 1902, was appointed assistant professor of entomology, and associate entomologist of the agricultural experiment station.

In 1908, John B. Parker was appointed assistant entomologist of the experiment station. He resigned in 1910 to accept a position as head of the department of biology, University of America, Washington, D. C. In 1909, Harry Evans was appointed assistant entomologist of the experiment station, and remained with the station for one year.

In 1910, Leonard M. Peairs was appointed instructor of entomology and assistant entomologist of the experiment station, and Francis B. Millikin was appointed assistant entomologist of the station. Mr. Millikin resigned in the spring of 1912 to accept a position with the federal bureau of entomology. Mr. Peairs resigned in 1912 to become the head of the department of entomology, West Virginia university.

Doctor Headlee resigned October 1, 1912, to accept the position of entomologist of New Jersey agricultural experiment station, and state entomologist of New Jersey. On the resignation of Doctor Headlee, George A. Dean, associate professor of entomology, was appointed acting head of the department of entomology and zoology. July 1, 1913, the department of entomology and zoology was separated into two departments, and Professor Dean was appointed head of the department of entomology, and entomologist of the agricultural experiment station, with Dr. M. C. Tanquary, assistant professor, 1912-1920, associate entomologist; Dr. J. H. Merrill, assistant professor, 1912-1925; Dr. Paul S. Welch, assistant professor, 1913-1918; Mr. J. W. McColloch, 1910-1929, and Mr. William P. Hayes, 1913-1925, instructors in entomology and assistant entomologists of the agricultural experiment station.

ENTOMOLOGIST APPOINTED

In order to give a better service (Concluded on alumni page)

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

SPRING IDYL

The other day a friend of mine went home to find that his wife had given away his last summer's suit.

Her defense was that the young boy to whom she had given it had told a most convincing tale about having been held up on the highway by two hobos and robbed of all his cash, collateral, and clothes. One of the hobos had been thoughtful enough to leave behind in his trail of crime one ragged pair of overalls which the young boy was forced to appropriate.

This friend of mine was violently perturbed, if not openly outraged, to find himself facing a hot, mid-western summer without a suit thin enough to keep him from suffocating. He had laid all plans to make his last summer's suit, purchased two summers before, last him until the depression collapses, if and when it does. I can readily appreciate his feelings and agree in spirit with what he should have said to his wife.

In order to punish her and teach her a lesson in facing desperate situations he put off the very next morning to a sale, where men's furnishing goods were being sacrificed at 10 or 12 per cent off the list price. He purchased a new high-light suit, shirts, neckties, socks, and shoes—everything to match. At the very first opportunity he climbed into his new ensemble, forgot all about the object lesson he was teaching, and strutted around as proud as a peacock.

His wife took her terrible drubbing philosophically, after the manner of a true daughter of Eve. She commented favorably upon his choice of everything, even to socks and neckties. Then, following his lead, she repaired to the business district of the village and bought two new dresses at a price ending in 99 cents, a new runner for the hall, and a new combination glider and outdoor folding bed for the garden, all of which she had long expected to buy and needed very badly and all of which she was sure would cost twice as much if she waited until next fall to buy them.

Her husband, being a gentleman when cornered, complimented her highly upon the purchases and her sense of economy. They are now living happily ever afterward.

This story illustrates one of the hidden dangers of hitch-hiking and the obvious futility of trying to teach a woman a lesson. It shows particularly that if woman is ever taught anything, somebody much smarter than mere man will have to give the instruction.

MUSIC IN A MACHINE AGE

The strain of our modern mechanized civilization is making it more and more necessary all the time to look toward the finer mental and esthetic things, to find balance and compensation for the grind of daily living. Certainly one of the greatest compensations is to be found in music; otherwise it could not have commanded so much attention of many men of the type of Lord Balfour of England, Premier Mussolini of Italy, former Premier Edouard Herriot of France, Premier Painleve, former Vice-President Dawes, former Speaker Longworth, Albert Einstein, Charles M. Schwab, Dr. Charles Mayo, to say nothing of Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson.

Speaking from my own experience, I feel sorry for the individual, particularly the boy, whose parents have neglected to see to it that he has the best musical training procurable. Music study with a good teacher is one of the most sensible investments a parent can provide for a child—not with the view to making him a professional musician, but with the idea of giving him the wonderful mental acceleration that music brings, the great energizing force of the art, and the soul cleansing qualities which only beautiful music seems to have.

—William H. Woodin, in The Etude.

I love everything that's old: old friends, old times, old manners, old books, old wine.—Goldsmith.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Logan B. Warlick, '24, lives at 965 Summit street, Topeka.

Elmira (King) Machie, '24, is postmistress at San Christobal, N. M.

The address of Ina (Turner) Bruce, '39, is 27 Buena place, Red Bank, N. J.

Hazel (Sweet) Harmon, '23, and M. S. '27, lives at 35 Grove street, Auburndale, Mass.

Esther C. Thomas, '29, has been employed as dietitian at Bellin Memorial hospital, Green Bay, Wis.

Nellie May Olson, '14, lives at Petaluma hotel, Petaluma, Calif. Her address has been lost since 1927.

Frances (Fish) Brown, '05, of Fall River, visited the campus recently. The Browns have two sons in college.

Loyal J. Miller, '31, visited the campus recently. He is in partnership with his father on a farm at Lebanon.

Philip Lautz, '32, visited the campus April 25. He is state secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Oklahoma at the present time.

Clarence E. Harness, '31, of 616 North Pershing, Liberal, is employed as bridge inspector for the Kansas highway commission.

Harold M. McNiff, '27, lives at 833 1/2 North Formosa avenue, Hollywood, Calif. He is designer and builder of sound machines.

John Hyer, '27, who is employed by the American Telegraph and Telephone company, lives at Robert E. Lee hotel, Kansas City, Mo.

Arnold Alcorn Mast, '30, of 813 State street, Fort Morgan, Colo., is engaged in agricultural experimental work for the Great Western Sugar company.

Leon Smutz, '32, of 178 North Taylor, Oak Park, Ill., is employed in the research laboratories of the Grigsby Grunow company, manufacturers of Majestic refrigerators.

MARRIAGES

STRICKLAND—BLAIR

The marriage of Ione Strickland, '32, and Gordon I. Blair, '32, of Junction City took place May 13 at Manhattan. Mr. Blair is manager of the Phillips Petroleum station in Junction City. Mr. and Mrs. Blair are living at 218 South Madison avenue, Junction City.

POOLE—YOUNG

Joan Poole of Enid, Okla., was married to Gerald Young, f. s. '25, of Tulsa, Okla., May 6. Mr. Young is a seismographic drilling contractor for the Geophysical Research corporation with headquarters at Tulsa, Okla.

MAGEE—STOVER

Helen Magee, '31, of Pretty Prairie and Cyrus P. Stover were married April 15. Mrs. Stover has taught history and physical education in the high school at Haven the last two years. They will make their home at Goddard.

BIRTHS

Henry Dougherty, '24, and Josephine (Wilson) Dougherty of Villa Park, Ill., announce the birth of a son, Henry, Jr., May 9.

K. S. C. SECOND SCHOOL TO TEACH ENTOMOLOGY

(Concluded from editorial page)

on the control of insects throughout the state, the extension division of the college, in cooperation with the department of entomology, recommended the appointment of a full-time extension entomologist. Mr. T. J. Talbert was appointed in 1914. Mr. Talbert, who was the second extension entomologist to be appointed in the United States, met with unusual success. He resigned in 1916 to accept a position in California, and the position was filled by the appointment of T. H. Parks who had served in Idaho as the first extension entomologist in the United States.

In 1918, Dr. Paul S. Welch resigned to accept a position in the de-

partment of zoology, Michigan university. Mr. T. H. Parks, who in the two years of service in Kansas, placed extension entomology on a high plane, resigned in 1918 to accept a similar position with Ohio State university. Dr. E. G. Kelly, who had had many years of experience with the United States bureau of entomology, was appointed to fill the vacancy, with the title of professor of extension entomology. He was assisted by Mr. A. L. Ford, who resigned in one year to accept a position with the bureau of entomology. Dr. M. C. Tanquary resigned in 1920, to accept a position as chief entomologist of the Texas agricultural experiment station. The position made vacant by the resignation of Doctor Tanquary was filled by the appointment of Dr. Roger C. Smith. Dr. William P. Hayes resigned in 1924 to accept an assistant professorship in the department of entomology of Illinois university, and Mr. Harry R. Bryson was appointed to fill the vacancy at the Kansas State college. From September, 1923, until May, 1925, Prof. George A. Dean was on leave of absence from the college and served the United States bureau of entomology as senior entomologist. During his absence, Prof. J. W. McColloch was acting head of the department of entomology, and acting entomologist of the agricultural experiment station. In 1925, Dr. J. H. Merrill resigned on account of ill health. His position at the college was filled by the appointment of Dr. R. L. Parker. To take care of the expansion of the research work in the experiment station, Dr. Reginald H. Painter was appointed, in 1926, assistant professor of entomology and assistant entomologist of the station. From July 1, 1928, until April, 1930, Dr. Roger C. Smith was on leave of absence from the college as entomologist and zoologist of the Republic of Haiti. Mr. Donald A. Wilbur, a graduate student of Ohio university, was temporarily appointed assistant professor during the absence of Doctor Smith.

DEATH OF J. W. MCCOLLOCH

On November 11, 1929, the department of entomology and entomological science in general suffered an incalculable loss in the death of Prof. James W. McColloch. During the 20 years that he was connected with the department of entomology at the Kansas State college, he was always willing to carry more than his share of the work. He was absolutely trustworthy, dependable and loyal. His whole life was one of service, and he was most happy when serving others. The loss of his fellowship, experience and resourcefulness has been keenly felt. In his untimely death, entomology has suffered a real loss and his associates and coworkers in the United States, Canada, and many foreign countries, have felt intimately the loss of his fine personality and stimulating influence.

On July 1, 1930, Mr. Donald A. Wilbur, who had been with the department of entomology for two years on a temporary appointment, was appointed to the regular staff as assistant professor of entomology, and assistant entomologist of the experiment station.

In March, 1933, Paul G. Lamerson, who had received his master's degree in entomology, was temporarily appointed assistant entomologist of the experiment station to work on the apple curculio in north-east Kansas.

At the present time (March, 1933), the department of entomol-

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

Welcome alumni, for commencement week, May 28 to June 1.

Alumni who are having class reunions and have not written to the alumni office or to the local chairman are urged to do so. Let us know if you will be back. If you can't be here in person send a letter or card to be read at your class reunions.

ogy consists of the following persons:

Geo. A. Dean, professor of entomology and head of the department.

Roger C. Smith, professor of entomology, and associate entomologist of the experiment station.

Ralph L. Parker, professor of entomology and apiculture, and associate entomologist of the experiment station.

E. G. Kelly, professor of entomology.

Reginald H. Painter, associate professor of entomology, and associate entomologist of the experiment station.

Harry R. Bryson, assistant professor, and assistant entomologist of the experiment station.

Donald A. Wilbur, assistant professor, and assistant entomologist of the experiment station.

Paul G. Lamerson, assistant entomologist of the experiment station.

R. G. Yapp, assistant entomologist of the Kansas Entomological commission.

The department of entomology has contributed 414 scientific papers for bulletins or scientific journals.

Entomological research projects in the agricultural experiment station are as follows:

Project No. 6—Influence of Temperature and Humidity on Insect Life.

Project No. 8—Hessian Fly and Other Wheat Insect Investigations.

Project No. 9—Corn Earworm and Other Corn Insect Investigations.

Project No. 13—Fruit Insect Investigations.

Project No. 100—Insects Injurious to the Roots of Staple Crop Plants.

Project No. 115—Insects Injurious to Alfalfa, Grasses and Allied Plants.

Project No. 126—Bee Investigations.

Project No. 164—Resistance of Crop Plants to Insect Injury.

Project No. 187—Study of the Life History, Habits and Control of the Apple Curculio.

At the present time, 72 graduates of the Kansas State college were for many years, or are still actively engaged in entomological work, eight of whom are working in six foreign countries, and 18 with the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture.

PEARCE ANALYZES CHANCES OF UNTRAINED INVENTOR

Says Professional Worker Has Tremendous Advantage over 'Catch-as-Catch-Can' Man

The untrained, catch-as-catch-can inventor is at a hopeless disadvantage in competition with the professional or semi-professional worker, declared Prof. C. E. Pearce, head of the department of machine design, in a recent talk. Wide-spread education and skill in science and technology have made the "crank" inventor as passe as the dinosaur.

"The old time genius, the so-called 'Yankee inventor' of early days," he said, "had wide fields to work in and many fundamental needs to be satisfied. He was in addition a practical man with considerable ability in the arts and handicrafts of his day."

He warned would-be inventors not to spend time trying to invent a need for which to invent a solution. "Save your money and energy until a real situation must be faced," he advised. "When that time comes and you feel the urge to invent, consider well six steps in the path to be followed."

The six steps or stages in the process of invention, as worked out

by a psychologist from questionnaires filled out by 710 inventors, Professor Pearce said, are as follows:

First, the observation of a need that ought to be satisfied, in connection with which the inventor must answer the question "If it can be done, is it worth while doing it?" Second, the survey of all available information, a step which some inventors omit to avoid being influenced too much by current situations; third, the formulation of all possible solutions, good, bad, and indifferent, new and old; fourth, the critical analysis of all possible solutions, to determine their originality, commercial advantages, and engineering efficiency; fifth, the appearance of the invention as a result of the imagination being fired by an emotional urge; and sixth, the experimental justification of the new idea, with the selection and development of its most satisfactory form.

DANFORTH FELLOWSHIP WON BY JOHN R. LATTA

Junior in Agriculture Gets Month of Summer Study and Leadership Training

The Danforth summer fellowship for Kansas, having a value of \$93, goes this year to John R. Latta of Holton, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Latta, it was announced by L. E. Call, dean of agriculture at Kansas State college, Saturday. Latta was chosen from a group of more than a dozen outstanding juniors in agriculture.

Latta is majoring in agronomy and next year will be president of the agricultural student body and also president of Alpha Zeta, honorary agricultural society. He is to be presented over radio station KSAC tonight as an outstanding student of the division of agriculture.

The Danforth fellowships are offered in 31 states of this country and Canada by the Danforth foundation and the Ralston Purina mills of St. Louis. Each fellowship provides a two-weeks extensive course of study in St. Louis and vicinity. Problems of manufacturing, sales promotion, grain exchanges, stock yards, research laboratories, and farm management will be studied. Dates of this period of study for 1933 are August 7 to 19, inclusive, and will be followed by two weeks at the American Youth foundation camp near Shelby, Mich., where a leadership training course is given.

The trip from St. Louis to Lake Michigan includes this year a one day stop for the Chicago century of progress exposition. At Shelby the Danforth group will be at Camp Minnawanka.

The Kansas winner of the Danforth fellowship in 1932 was John I. Miller of Prescott. He is a senior at K. S. C. this year.

ENGLISH PRINT COLLECTION AROUSES KANSAS INTEREST

Exhibition Sponsored by K. S. C. Well Received in State

The John Grant collection of prints sent from Edinburgh, Scotland, which attracted many visitors to the gallery of the department of architecture in March, has come back to its starting place for a last week's showing. Half of the prints have been bought.

These etchings, dry points, block prints, the work of distinguished artists, were brought here by the K. S. C. department of architecture and then circulated in Kansas as a part of its work of art education.

R. F. Blanks Reads Paper

R. F. Blanks, '24, engineer in charge of concrete research for Hoover dam, presented a paper, "Comparison of Cements," before the annual meeting of the American Concrete institute in Chicago during the last week in February. His paper was one of eight sponsored by the bureau of reclamations at Denver, where he is employed.

Farrell on Work Committee

President F. D. Farrell is one of 24 persons appointed by Governor Alf M. Landon as members of a state work development committee. It will devise suitable plans for public works in Kansas under the public works program announced last week by President Roosevelt.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The farewell Y. W.-Y. M. dime dance of the season was held last Friday night in Nichols gymnasium.

A special recital, given by organ students in the department of music, was presented Monday evening in the college auditorium.

College sister mothers, college sister captains, college sisters, and sponsors met for breakfast and pledging service Sunday morning.

The Goodfellowship society officers for next year were installed at the annual Congregational retreat held Sunday evening, May 14.

An exhibition of architectural designs by the students in the K. S. C. department is being shown this week in the gallery of the Topeka high school.

Junior students in piano at the college were presented in a "music box" recital recently by Miss Marion Pelton, assistant professor in the music department.

The milling engineers held their annual seminar-picnic last week at the Rotary camp. John Woolcott, Manhattan, the only graduating senior in the seminar, was the guest of honor.

Thirty-five architects, architectural engineers, and civil engineers are in Chicago this week on the annual inspection trip, which this time will include visits to the Century of Progress exposition.

Golf was the theme of decorations and appointments at the annual W. A. A. banquet held at the college cafeteria last week. During the evening "K" blankets were presented to outstanding senior women.

Prof. and Mrs. M. H. Coe entertained for the staff members of the Who's Who at the Country club Saturday night. The Who's Who is the yearbook published by the members of the Collegiate 4-H club.

Lonesome Kansas bachelors no longer consider the office of the dean of women a matrimonial bureau. Dean Mary P. Van Zile, who used to receive requests for names of co-eds from those who were seeking wives, said last week that she had not received such an inquiry for several years.

C. R. Thompson of the department of economics and sociology has been chosen as a volunteer speaker to represent Kansas State college and the Committee of Twenty-nine. This committee is composed of 29 leading American economists who organize groups for the purpose of forming public opinion through an understanding of fundamental economic principles.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Class Reunions

'83	'08
'88	'13
'93	'18
'98	'23
'03	'28

'33

SUNDAY, MAY 28

8:00 p. m. Baccalaureate services, college auditorium. Sermon by Dr. W. O. Thompson, president emeritus, Ohio State university, Columbus.

MONDAY, MAY 29

8:00 a. m. Mortar Board breakfast, Thompson hall.

TUESDAY, MAY 30

4:00 to 5:30 p. m. Alumni-senior reception, president's residence.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31

Alumni Day

12:00 noon. Class luncheons.
2:00 p. m. Alumni business meeting, recreation center.
6:00 p. m. Alumni banquet to seniors, Nichols gymnasium.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1

Commencement Exercises

9:30 a. m. Academic procession.
10:00 a. m. Graduation exercises.
Address by Dr. Wilhelm Pauck, professor of church history in the Chicago Theological seminary.

Clip and Mail to Alumni Office at Once

ALUMNI-SENIOR BANQUET RESERVATIONS

I will attend alumni day activities Wednesday, May 31.

Reserve.....tickets to the Alumni-Senior banquet,
6 o'clock, Wednesday evening.

(Tickets are \$1.00 each. Reservations will be held until 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.)

Signed.....

Address.....

MANY FARM VISITORS TO COLLEGE FOR FIELD DAYS

700 STUDY CROPS, SOILS, AND GARDENS

Eastern Kansas Farmers See Dairy and Poultry Equipment—Inspect Small Grain, Alfalfa and Fertility Test Plots

Seven hundred eastern Kansas farmers, together with county agents and others interested in better farming methods, attended the series of three agronomy field days held at the college last Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.

Some of them who came from southeastern Kansas counties on Thursday left home at 3:30 o'clock in the morning and arrived at Manhattan in time for the opening program at 10. They left for the long return trip at 4 o'clock after the meetings closed.

"This strenuous one day trip is evidence of the desire of these farmers to obtain information on the best methods of producing crops," Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, head of the agronomy department, said. "It shows that in spite of the disappointing times these farmers have not lost interest in better farming methods."

MERCHANTS FOOT THE BILL

Merchants of Lyndon, Osage county, cooperated with the farmers by furnishing the transportation. Forty business men and farmers from Osage county made the trip. The Douglas county representation was 25, Geary 49, Lincoln 22, Sedgwick 48, and 39 other counties were well represented.

The visitors were entertained by the dairy and poultry department staffs in the forenoon. They inspected the barns, lots, and equipment of each department.

At the agronomy program, beginning at 1 o'clock, Professor Throckmorton explained the organization of the farm. Experimental work is divided into two distinct fields of soils and crops. In the soils work the agronomists study crop rotations, the effect of fertilizers, tillage methods, and other soil management practices. In the crops work attention is given to improvement of new varieties of crops, and, in addition, new varieties developed by others are tested for adaptation to Kansas.

Visitors were taken about the agronomy farm so that they might inspect the hundreds of test plots. Prof. W. H. Metzger conducted the inspection of plots in which the effect of alfalfa on succeeding wheat crops has been studied. Alfalfa has been left on the land from one to nine years. In general it has produced increased wheat yields and increased protein content of the grain. The experiment indicates that these effects, particularly the latter, may persist over several years of continuous cropping to wheat following as little as two or three years previous cropping to alfalfa.

ROTATION MAINTAINS YIELDS

Dr. F. L. Duley told of work on soil fertility and conducted the tour over these plots. Good results have been obtained on all crops from the use of manure. Fertilizers, particularly phosphate, have been beneficial on wheat and alfalfa but have not been used with profit on corn in these tests. A 16-year rotation, including four years alfalfa, has maintained a high average yield of all crops. Wheat following small grain has given an average yield of seven bushels per acre higher than wheat following corn. Doctor Duley also called attention to the fact that alfalfa has been found to deplete soil moisture to a depth of 20 feet. This is due to its extensive root system. After upland has once been depleted of moisture in the deep sub-soil, it may cause difficulty in obtaining high yields of alfalfa from this land when reseeded to alfalfa.

Variety test plots of wheat, oats, barley, and flax and the date of seeding wheat were explained by Prof. H. H. Laude. Kanota is the best yielding oat variety but must be planted early. Barley has no place in eastern Kansas because of its susceptibility to chinch bugs. Tenmarq, a new variety of winter wheat, has given the highest yields at Manhattan.

THE LEGUME WORK

Prof. C. O. Grandfield conducted the tour of the alfalfa plots. Varieties of alfalfa from all over the world are being tested. Varieties that show considerable wilt resistance and winterhardiness have been found, but usually they have other undesirable qualities such as low yields or susceptibility to other alfalfa diseases. Some of the most promising new varieties and strains, though not yet recommended, are Ladak, a few of the strains of Turkistan, and a strain of Kansas Common.

When allowed to remain on the soil for two years, alfalfa and sweet clover have about equal ability to increase crop yields, Prof. Harold Myers told the farmers. Sweet clover remaining for two years is considerably more effective in increasing yields than when left only one year. Sweet clover is also superior to soybeans when each is left on the soil a single year.

WOMEN VISITORS ON TOUR OF KANSAS STATE CAMPUS

Study Flowers, Gardens, Shrubbery, Lawns Under Direction of Balch and Quinlan

Kansas farm women who attended the field days at the college last week enjoyed the special program provided for them in the afternoon. They were taken on a trip through the flower gardens, greenhouses, vegetable gardens, and over the campus. Prof. W. B. Balch and Prof. L. R. Quinlan of the horticulture department conducted the tour. One of the most interesting features was the Iris garden, where 300 named varieties are growing. The arrangement and adaptability to shade, sunshine, and different moisture conditions of various trees and shrubs were points explained on the trip about the campus.

Assembling later in one of the lecture rooms, the women heard Professor Balch discuss management methods for the vegetable garden and the selection and care of flowers. Professor Quinlan described the construction of a rock garden and the use of trees and shrubs in beautifying the home.

Prof. J. W. Zahnley of the agronomy department spoke on methods of planting and managing lawns. "Proper fertilization and high clipping," he said, "are the most important practices for the control of weeds in lawns. The application of four or five pounds of ammonium sulphate per thousand square feet, applied in March and again in May, will stimulate the growth of grass, thicken the stand and help keep out weeds. Fresh poultry droppings may

be substituted on the farm, for the ammonium sulphate, using five to six baskets per thousand square feet."

Barnyard manure should not be used on the lawn. Close clipping of the grass should be avoided at all times. The lawn mower should be set to mow the grass at least two inches high. Professor Zahnley also emphasized the point that grass should be watered only when it shows signs of suffering from lack of moisture and then it should be thoroughly irrigated.

FIELD DAY VISITORS SEE COWS AND CHICKENS, TOO

Famous Holstein and Turkeys Reared in Confinement Are Two Interesting Features

Inka Hijlaard Walker, grand old 17-year-old Holstein cow of the college dairy herd, attracted the attention of agronomy field day visitors last week. This cow has 13 descendants in the college herd, Prof. H. W. Cave explained, and has produced 75 tons of milk and 5,468 pounds of butter fat in her lifetime. She has had more influence than any other cow in building up the college herd and demonstrates the value of founding the dairy herd on good individuals.

One of the interesting sights which field day visitors saw on the morning inspection trip was turkeys as old as 12 weeks which never have been allowed to touch the ground. They have been reared in close confinement,

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PRESS F. E. C.

Besides filling his paper with well written news and a good outlay of advertising, Bert Harris gives his readers timely comment on current affairs. His column, "The Melting Pot," is readable, and his special stories of such events as the recent Fourth District editors' meeting help lend personality to his paper.

Editor Will R. Burge of the Cherryvale Republican has had big news in his town recently with the opening of a creamery and announcement that Cherryvale is to have a new stockyards. As usual, the Republican handled these big stories aggressively.

M. Hainline, advertising manager of the Marion Review, writes a weekly column, "Items of Farms and

A UNITY IN ITS PRIME OBJECTIVE, THE FARM BILL AT BIRTH IS A TRINITY IN PRINCIPLE

BY R. M. GREEN

This is the fourth of a series of articles explaining governmental aid for American agriculture.

The farm relief act as it was finally born is as to purpose a unity in that its prime objective is to establish price parity. The price parity to be established is such that the things that farmers have to sell shall buy as much of the principal things farmers buy as they did in the 1909-1914 period. This introduces relativity into price fixing and therefore clears the measure of being price fixing absolute—if that softens the idea any.

The act, as regards broad principles to be applied, is a trinity. It proposes first to help raise farm prices by control of production and distribution of farm commodities. Second, it proposes to ease the farmer's debt burden by lowering interest rates and by other means, so that he will have some relief from debt, if higher prices do not get high enough to give all the debt relief needed. Third, the act proposes to increase the quantity of money relative to the supply of commodities and trade if this is necessary to raise prices. The president is granted broad permissive powers to bring this about. Production and distribution control, easing of the debt burden, inflation—these three, but the greatest of these, in the minds of many, for good or for bad is inflation.

Production and distribution control are to be effected by resort to one of three general methods. First,

there may be brought about by land leasing, domestic allotment, farm storage or other voluntary methods, a reduction in acreage, reduction in production for market, or both. By this reduction of supply it is hoped to raise prices. Second, attempts may be made to put and hold prices up by the making of agreements between different parts of the distributive trade, processors, and producers. This is the trade agreement section of the bill which for the term of the emergency legalizes combinations and agreements for such trade restraint as is necessary to put farm products on a higher price level. Third, production and distribution control may be attempted through a system of licensing and policing, in a sort of interstate commerce-commission fashion, of those industries handling farm products.

Raise the value of farm products by reducing their supply, by reducing competition in trade and getting in return a higher price for raw material, by holding the whip of license and regulation over the food trades—this is one part of the program.

Reduce the amount of money that farmers are shunting into debt payments and thus increase the amounts they have to spend in other channels and enabling them to better stand low prices if they don't get higher prices—this is another part of the program.

Lower the value of the dollar if prices of commodities cannot be raised any other way is the final part of the program.

ment, disproving the idea that turkeys require wide range.

The visitors saw a rather extensive experiment in which the economy of using light on laying pullets and hens was being tested. The difference in profit between the lighted and the unlighted groups was relatively small with pullets but larger with mature hens.

PHILOSOPHY, HUMOR, IN PHI KAPPA PHI LECTURE

Honor Certificates Given to 59 Undergraduates, Six Faculty Members, Six Graduate Students

Wit and humor spiced the philosophical lecture given last Friday morning by Prof. Harry F. Cunningham, head of the department of architecture at the University of Nebraska, for the Phi Kappa Phi recognition program. His subject was "The Art of Living."

A cheerful belief in the world as pleasant, life as interesting, was the pervading mood of the address. The people in this world he divided into the practical and the cultivated. The practical, he said, "practice and multiply the mistakes of their fellows." The cultivated "glorify the things they touch." All can enjoy life; a few can add to it—can be creative.

Franklin, Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, he cited as outstanding cultivated men who added to the world something of value. He also put into the cultivated column all who do anything superlatively well, who do their work with zest because they love it, and who show imagination

in the handling of that work. "Culture is the medium through which imagination finds nourishment."

Prof. Charles Stratton played Brahms' opus number 4, "Rhapsody in E Flat Major" as part of the program. The organ prelude was played by Prof. Richard Jesson. Prof. Ada Rice, president of the local chapter of Phi Kappa Phi, presented the certificates to those honored, which included 59 undergraduates, six graduates, and six faculty members.

Those honored were:

Summer 1932—Russell Mark Coco, Linus Aloysius Noll, Dale Harold Stelling, Maud Grace Ryder, William Emil Steps, George Clair Jordan, Clara Littleford, Pearl Elzora Rorabaugh, Eugene Cybert, Jr., Walter Henry Atzenweiler.

Fall 1932—Douglas Arthur Bly, Ralph Boyd Cathart, Gertrude Alice Cowdery, Mary Elizabeth Crawford, Andrew Brian Erhart, Oran Andrew Harger, Harold R. Heckendorn, Mary Holton, William H. Lindley, John Royer Long, Frank Stephen Martin, John Ivan Miller, Stuart R. Mudge, Virginia Janette Peterson, Marjorie McDonald Pyle, Raymond Rollin Roepeke, Joseph Charles Slechta, Irene Lillice Todd, Richard Duncan Turk, Ralph Arthur Van Camp, Iva May Zimmerman.

Spring 1933—Erwin Abmeyer, Robert Joseph Alexander, Nathan Lee Axton, Oma Louise Bishop, Victor Wayne Boelner, Donald Christy, Miriam Clark, Ralph Martin Conrad, James Romaine Cribbett, Orville Denton, Ethel Eberhart, Elmer Fred Finke, Linn Alvin Gore, James Wilbur Haupt, Mabel Virginia Hodgson, Harlow Kenyon Hudson, Frances Marie Jack, Dorothy Lorraine Maltby, Eugene Joseph Pettier, Wilma Elizabeth Reinhardt, Martha Hess Rodda, Louise Rust, Luke Michael Schruben, James Byron Stephenson, Hughel Kamlage Tatum, Florence Mae Thompson, Mabel Louise Whitford, Robert Jerome Wilson.

Graduate students—John Trumbull Correll, Sina Faye Fowler, Frederic Grootsema, Henry Wilbur Loy, Jr., Curtis William Sabrosky, Chester Aaron Wismer.

Faculty—Helen E. Elcock, John F. Helm, Katharine Hess, H. H. Laude, L. R. Quinlan, Helen G. Saum.

FEW COLLEGE PROFESSORS COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS

High Schools Have Graduates, Townspeople, Give Speeches

"Due to the present financial condition there have been many less calls for high school commencement speakers from the college this year," said Prof. George Gemmell of the home study department. "In order to save expenses schools are returning to the old idea of having the class give its own speeches, or having an address from the local minister, lawyer, or other leading townspeople."

The professors from K. S. C. who gave addresses this year are: R. C. Langford, Dean E. L. Holton, C. V. Williams, C. W. Matthews, H. W. Davis, J. O. Faulkner, R. C. Hill, Dean R. W. Babcock, Kingsley Given, George Gemmell, H. T. Hill, R. M. Green, H. B. Summers, and W. H. Andrews.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 32

SCHOOL COORDINATION A MANY-SIDED PROBLEM

REGENTS MUST PREPARE PLAN FOR NEXT LEGISLATURE

President Farrell Urges 'Thoughtful, Helpful, and Far-sighted' Cooperation of Faculty, Students, and Alumni with Board

Note—The following remarks were made by President F. D. Farrell at the alumni-senior banquet the night of May 31. As they were addressed especially to alumni and friends of Kansas State college they are given in full for the information of those who were not able to attend the commencement activities. President Farrell's topic was "Prospective." His statement was as follows:

At its regular session in 1933 the Kansas legislature took some action that may have momentous effects on Kansas State college and the four other state schools and so on higher education in the state. In section 9 of the act making appropriations for the five state schools the state board of regents is directed to make certain specified investigations and, in the language of the act, "to report to the legislature at its next regular session a plan for the unification, coordination and cooperation of said educational institutions so that duplication of effort not absolutely necessary, and all competition between said institutions, shall be eliminated, to the end that the best possible facilities for higher education may be afforded the youth of Kansas at the least possible cost to the state."

To carry out this mandate of the legislature will require the most careful consideration of the ownership, the fundamental purpose and the distinctive mission of each of the five state schools. The mandate may lead to changes of great significance to the five schools and to the state. Its basic objective as declared in the act—to provide the best possible facilities for higher education at the least possible cost—is one to which every good citizen will subscribe. The ultimate results will depend chiefly upon the wisdom of the regents in making the plan, the spirit of the five schools and their supporters while the plan is in the making and subsequently, and the action taken by the legislature when the plan is presented to it.

My object in mentioning the subject here is to bespeak for the state board of regents the thoughtful, helpful and far-sighted cooperation of the faculty, students and alumni of this college and to call attention to a few principles which seem to me to be important in the development and application of the plan.

FINANCIAL SAVING SMALL

In the first place it is important to recognize clearly that expected financial savings alone should not be permitted to dominate in the development of the plan. These savings cannot possibly be very large unless the state is content to see its facilities for higher education impaired. The five state schools always have been operated at low financial cost compared with the average for the United States. Not infrequently low financial cost has been obtained at the expense of educational efficiency. Because there has been little, if any, waste or extravagance in the operation of the five schools there is little opportunity to make large financial savings by reorganization. If all the cost of all five schools were eliminated, the total Kansas tax burden would be reduced less than three per cent.

The dominant motive should be, as stated in the act of the legislature; to provide the best possible facilities for higher education for the youth of Kansas. If this motive dominates and if financial factors are given their due of weight, the people of Kansas and the five state schools should, and doubtless will, accept the plan wholeheartedly.

SCHOOLS SERVE WHOLE STATE

It seems to me that the five following simple statements express truths that are virtually self-evident

to people who have an intelligent attitude toward higher education and who are solicitous of the best interests of the state:

1. The state schools belong not to the towns and counties in which they are situated but to the entire state. It is not a sound argument to say that this college should offer every kind of college training that any student in Riley county may desire. The college is maintained no more for Riley county students than for students whose homes are in Reno, Ford or Montgomery county. The more transportation facilities are improved the more unsound the local argument becomes. Each school, as its name implies, is a state school.

2. In higher education, as in most other things, quality is more important than size or numbers. An excellent college, even if it is small, is of more worth educationally than an inferior college, however large. One excellent professor is of more worth educationally than ten or a

(Concluded on editorial page)

HONORS ARE ANNOUNCED ON COMMENCEMENT DAY

Names of Seniors and Sophomores Winning Scholarship Recognition Made Public at Close of Year

Announcement of senior and sophomore honors was a feature of the seventieth K. S. C. commencement June 1.

Of the senior class not more than 3 per cent may be awarded high honors, and not more than an additional 7 per cent, honors.

Those winning honors were as follows:

Division of agriculture: High honors—Boyd Cathcart, Winchester; Erwin Abmeyer, Grantville. Honors—Orville Denton, Denton; Luke Schruben, Dresden; John I. Miller, Prescott; Alvin E. Lowe, Argonia; John Roberts, Manhattan.

Division of engineering: High honors—John Long, Abilene; Hugh K. Tatum, Larned; Stuart Mudge, Salina; Douglas A. Bly, Pierceville. Honors—Lynn A. Gore, Eustis; Donald Christy, Scott City; Oscar Ekdahl, Manhattan; Ethel Eberhart, Topeka; Eugene Peltier, Concordia; Ellsworth Martin, Manhattan; James W. Haupt, Newton; Charles W. Evans, Washington.

Division of general science: High honors—Marjorie Pyle, Manhattan; Iva Zimmerman, Simpson; Gertrude Cowdery, Lyons; James R. Cribbitt, Parsons. Honors—Ralph Van Camp, Council Grove; Ralph Conrad, Virginia; Peterson, Raymond Roepke, Ruth Strickland, and Robert Wilson, Manhattan; Harold T. Rowland, Clay Center; Joseph Slechta, East St. Louis, Ill.; Dorothy White Regier, Burlington; Mabel Louise Whitford, Hutchinson; Merle P. Raymond, Burdett.

Division of home economics: High honors—Mary Holton, Manhattan; Martha Hess Rodda, Arma. Honors—Ivonne Hedge, Manhattan; Roberta Jack, Russell; Mary Elizabeth Crawford, Madison; Florence Thompson, Harper; Esther Smiley, Manhattan.

Division of veterinary medicine: High honors—Richard Duncan, Turk, Ash Grove, Mo. Honors—Harlow K. Hudson, Eugene Peck, Manhattan; William H. Lindley, Vicksburg, Miss.

Sophomore honors were announced as follows:

Division of agriculture—Albert Thornbrough, Lakin; Donald Cornelius, Wheaton; Celestine C. Graham, Stockton.

Division of engineering—Junior Howard, Oberlin; Wilbur Combs, Bartlesville, Okla.; Fred Benson, Grainfield; Howard Hartman, Hoisington; John Baptist, Uniontown; Alan Schable, Fairview; Robert Adams, Wellington; Leslie King, Wichita.

Division of general science—Roberta Shannon, Geneseo; E. W. Beadle, St. Marys; Lloyd McDaniel, Michigan Valley; Paul Blackwood, Talmo; Donald Miller, Hanover; Alice Barrier, Topeka; Wilma Brewer, Riley; Bernice Covey and James Coate, Miltonvale; William Fitch, Manhattan; Winifred Wolf, Ottawa.

Division of home economics—Althea Keller, Enterprise; Elizabeth Walbert, Columbus; Jean Dexter, Columbus, Ga.; Arlene Marshall, Herington; Ruth Jorgenson, Manhattan.

Division of veterinary medicine—Edgar Millenbruch, Herkimer; Oscar Fischer, Junction City; Joseph Knappenberger, Penabosa.

A Swedish Visitor

Dr. Thure Bjorkman, secretary of the Swedish Academy of Agriculture of Stockholm, Sweden, visited the agricultural experiment station May 22 and 23. Doctor Bjorkman was particularly interested in the work in agricultural economics, although his administrative duties as secretary of the Swedish academy involve all phases of agricultural research.

CLASS OF FIVE HUNDRED AT JUNE COMMENCEMENT

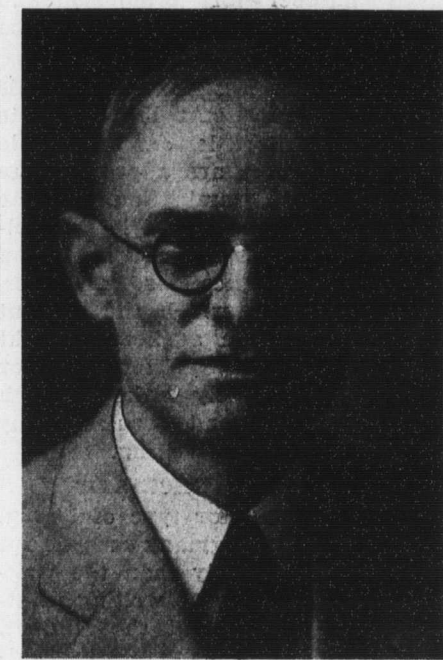
GROUP ONE OF LARGEST IN SCHOOL'S HISTORY

Seniors Form by Divisions, with Deans at Head, for Commencement Processional—Speeches and Description of Activities Broadcast

The degree bachelor of science or doctor of science in veterinary medicine was conferred upon 438 members of the senior class at Kansas State college at the seventieth annual commencement exercises on June 1. The senior class was larger by 46 than that of last year's June class.

In addition 53 master's degrees, seven professional degrees in engi-

Wins Doctor's Degree



FRANK A. WAUGH

neering, one honorary doctorate, and one doctor of philosophy degree were conferred, a total of 500. With the addition of 68 who received commissions or certificates in the officers reserve corps, the total of those honored was 568, as compared with 504 in June of last year.

The doctor of philosophy degree, in chemistry, was conferred upon H. S. Carroll of Dominican college, San Rafael, Calif., and was the first such degree ever to be granted by K. S. C. The honorary degree, doctor of science, was conferred upon Frank A. Waugh, '91 and '93, professor of horticulture and landscape gardening at Massachusetts State college, Amherst, for his outstanding contribution to landscape gardening and landscape architecture.

As a processional the college orchestra played "Pomp and Circumstance," by Elgar. The invocation was given by the Rev. A. J. Luckey, D. D., pastor of the Church of the Seven Dolores, Manhattan. The orchestra then played the finale of Beethoven's second symphony.

The regents' address was given by Balie P. Waggener of Atchison, a member of the state board.

Following the commencement address by Doctor Pauck, Miss Gene Maurits of the music department sang "All Hail to Thee, Thou Hall of Glory!" by Wagner.

Alumni of the classes of 1883, 1888, and 1893 were then introduced.

The 1933 commencement processional was varied by having the candidates for degrees form by divisions, with the deans at the head, and march from their respective buildings to the auditorium.

Those receiving degrees and commissions were:

Bachelor of science in agriculture—Erwin Abmeyer, Grantville; Clarence Robert Anderson, Richland; Lewis Harold Bacon, Sylvan Grove; Donald Houts Bowman, Manhattan; Frank Robert Brandenburg, Riley; Francis Willard Castello, McCune; Ralph Boyd Cathcart, Winchester; Lester Raymond Chilson, Oberlin; Herbert William Clutter, Larned; Raymond Joseph Cohorst, Marysville; Carl Clarence Conger, Manhattan; Lloyd Marion Copenhaver, Manhattan; Earl Clark Coulter, Willis; Robert Norman Craft, Latham; Harold Amos Dally, Waverly; Laurence Robert Daniels, St. Francis; Orville Frederick Denton, Denton; Andrew Charles Elson,

Kansas City; Andrew Brian Erhart, Larned; Glenn Sylvester Fox, Rozel; Dale Ewart Halbert, Abilene; Thomas Elliot Hall, Manhattan; John Hamon, Valley Falls; Harold Byron Harper, Manhattan; Raymond Thomas Harper, Washington; Charles Thaddeus Herring, Tulsa, Tex.; Thomas Clark Hinkle, Jr., Carbondale; Harvey Collins Holm, Dwight; James William Hunter, Manhattan; Martin Fred Keck, Kansas City, Mo.; Yun Suh Kim, Shanghai, China; Harold LeRoy Kugler, Abilene; Harold Clyde Love, Wilsey; James Elbert Loveless, Denton, Tex.; Alvin Ernest Lowe, Argonia; Robert Wagner Lukens, Beloit; Everett John McNay, Clay Center; John Ivan Miller, Prescott; Joyce Walker Miller, Sycamore; Gilbert Carlyle Moore, Louisburg; Gaylord Russell Munson, Junction City; Norris William Nelson, McPherson; Harold Weekley Overbey, Winfield; Carmy Gross Page, Norton; William Newell Page, Detroit; Leonard William Patton, Manhattan; Marion Wesley Pearce, Colo.; Everett Fairbanks Yoxall, Morrowville; John Lawrence Reed, Manhattan; John Bissell Roberts, Manhattan; Olin Sandlin, Palco; Luke Michael Schruben, Dresden; Floyd Henry Seyb, Pretty Prairie; Penn Thompson, Manhattan; Marvin Eugene Vautravers, Centalla; Stephen Vesecy, Kansas City; Raymond Beaty Wagner, Richmond; Wilbur Wahl, Wheaton; Frederick Henry Walker, Jr., Salem, Mass.; Eugene Aubrey Ward, Lawrence; Jerrold Jay Wardell, Plattville, Colo.; Everett Fairbanks Yoxall, Woodston; Robert Allen Zebold, Little Rock, Ark.; Walter William Zeckser, Alma.

Doctor of veterinary medicine—Linden Moore Alcorn, Manhattan; Gayle Derwood Allen, Shelton, Nebr.; Olin Alvin Anderson, Reynolds, Nebr.; Wil-

(Concluded on last page)

DOCTOR ANDREWS VICTIM OF SEVERE HEART ATTACK

Veteran School Man of Kansas State Enjoyed Posts of Prominence in Educational Circles

Dr. William Hiddleston Andrews, a member of the Kansas State college staff since 1906, died at his home in Manhattan the morning of Friday, May 26, of a heart attack. He was 62 years old. Though not in good health for two years, he had attended regularly to his duties. A few days prior to his death, Doctor Andrews suffered a severe heart attack. His death was attributed to neuralgia of the heart. He was born in Illinois October 9, 1870.

Doctor Andrews was superintendent of schools at Blue Rapids before joining the college staff in 1906 as state high school inspector. Prior to 1923 he taught in the mathematics department but since has been in the education department. He was made a professor of education in 1920, and in 1925-26 was acting head of the department of education and acting dean of summer school during the absence of Dean E. L. Holton. As a member of several standing committees of the college, Doctor Andrews was prominent in affairs of the college.

He won an A. B. degree from the University of Chicago in 1900, an M. S. degree from Kansas State in 1919, a Ph. D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1923, and an honorary LL. D. degree from the College of Emporia in 1921.

Doctor Andrews became a member of the Manhattan board of education in August, 1911. He resigned in October, 1921, to study at the University of Chicago. He returned to the board in 1925 and had been president of the board since 1927.

Doctor Andrews was a member of Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholarship society, and of Phi Delta Kappa, honorary educational society. He also was president at the time of his death of the Kansas Schoolmasters' club.

Surviving are his widow, the former Jessie Reynolds, who was an instructor at the college prior to her marriage; a daughter, Mrs. William Mullendore, Los Angeles, Calif.; and a son, John Wendell Andrews, Westfield, N. J. Both are graduates of the college.

Endocrinology a New Course

Dr. George E. Johnson of the zoology department listed a new course, endocrinology, in summer school this year. With his students he has worked for a number of years on the endocrine organs or ductless glands and has published a number of papers on the subject.

REFORMATION OF WORLD A TASK FOR ITS YOUTH

FUTURE IS CHALLENGING, NOT DISCOURAGING, PAUCK SAYS

Commencement Speaker Stresses Rural Problems, Economic and Commercial Situation, and International Relationships as Great Future Tasks

Urging that his auditors consider present conditions as a challenge rather than as a cause of discouragement and "loss of vitality and of confidence in life" Dr. Wilhelm Pauck, professor of church history at the Chicago Theological seminary, gave the main address at the seventieth annual commencement of Kansas State college on the subject "Building a Civilization."

"I do not hesitate to say that nothing can be so discouraging as un-

Sees Challenge



WILHELM PAUCK

employment," Doctor Pauck said. "But I also believe that in the case of young men, at least, there exists the opportunity of considering the plight of a society which is unable to provide work for a vast number of its members, as a means to plan for the improvement of its life."

"We young men and women of today are challenged as few generations before us have been. For we have a totally different outlook upon the world than our fathers. We know that in our life work we shall not simply have to continue the work of the civilization which we have inherited, but we are also called upon to improve it in its foundation. . . . I wish that I may be able to speak with courage to young men and women who are brave and strong in their view of the life ahead."

YOUTH HAS COURAGE

Doctor Pauck then said that "it seems we do not need to worry over the lack of courage in youth"—citing the Chinese nationalist movement, Russian communism, Indian nationalism, Italian fascism, and Hitlerism in Germany as examples of "great revolutionary groups in mankind of today" with which we may not agree but which are admirable in one respect—in the "ardour which they have planted in the heart of youth."

The speaker then touched on some of the problems of today with the purpose of indicating "a certain mood with which we must approach our tasks."

"First of all," he said, "I should like to point out that the rural problem demands the full attention of us young men. I am now not interested in the technical aspects of agriculture, but rather in its social conflict which is caused by the general industrialization of our civilization."

Leaving to others discussion of the solution of particular farmer problems by particular methods, he said, "my concern is for the place of the rural men in the whole structure of modern society." He quoted Dr.

(Concluded on alumni page)

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1933

DR. W. H. ANDREWS

In the death of Dr. W. H. Andrews, Kansas State college lost a splendid exponent of devotion to duty. His long service to the institution, to Manhattan, to Kansas was characterized by his admirable traits—industry, punctuality, steadfastness, and unflinching, uncompromising assumption of more than his share of duty. His associates will remember him for these attributes, for his quiet yet effective influence. It will be long felt on this campus.

THE GATHERING OF THE CLAN

She was one of the class of '23; inside Anderson hall she would find, this day of the year especially scheduled for her class reunion, flesh and blood realities of friends who had been ghosts lurking in those halls on her few casual returns to the college since her graduation. She had looked forward to this gathering of the clan for months. Hers had been so active an extra-curricular college life, her circle of acquaintances so extensive, including students and faculty of all divisions, she was sure she would find many old friends. They would recall small, happy incidents she had forgotten years ago. She would be so glad to see them.

Eagerly she went to the registration board in Recreation center to see who else had come back for the gala events. But her eagerness was short-lived. Thereon, six names were inscribed. None was familiar to her.

Why hadn't the others returned for their first big reunion? Some few in this time of limited funds undoubtedly couldn't afford to. Some had no love of the alma mater to draw them back. They'd given nothing to the college or to their fellows and hence had received nothing to endear the place to them; it stood to them for wasted opportunities, unpleasant memories.

Some romanticists feared to go back, preferring unreal rosy memories to a possibility of duller actualities. Some practical, ultra sensible persons considered the four years of college a closed book. Once read, it had no interest for them. Friends, professors, acquaintances of that period, no longer useful, had no sentimental value. With firm, unregretful hand, they wrote "Finis" to the book the day they were graduated, closed it, and gave their attention to other things.

Others whose glittering plans for the future, confident expectations of brilliant successes, had been unrealized, were a bit ashamed to return. Ten more years and they will have a better sense of values, will have lost enough of that youthful egoism to discover that modest successes, middle class economical, comfortable living, are enough, when seasoned with a cheerful philosophy. They will have achieved serenity, a poise which will make them unafraid of coming back, even if the realities they find prove different from what they dreamed them.

Then they will return and get a very real and satisfying pleasure from chatting with old professors—professors who may have to be re-

minded of their former students' names—from chaffing with other grads who return, reintroducing themselves, helping each other recall pranks, tragedies turned comic in retrospect, funny incidents, odd characters among faculty and student body.

Then, and only then, will this eager member of the class of '23 realize her hopes and dreams of a satisfying class reunion.

SCHOOL COORDINATION A MANY-SIDED PROBLEM

(Concluded from front page)

hundred inferior professors. The same is true of superior and inferior students.

3. In any reorganization plan that is fair to the state educationally, each school is likely to be required both to give and to take. This is likely to restrict the field of each school in some respects and to intensify it in others. Restriction and intensification, if properly planned and carried out, should make for better quality. In general, each school should develop vertically rather than horizontally.

4. Within a clearly defined general field each school should be encouraged and enabled to develop a distinctive individuality. At all hazards we should avoid mere quantity production with its monotonous repetition of essentially identical units. America already is somewhat cursed with various forms of extreme standardization. The five state schools should be enabled and encouraged to combat the tendency for most of us to find a dead level of mediocrity. Both fine sentiment and genuine educational efficiency require that each college develop and maintain a distinctive individuality.

5. Each school should provide a reasonably rich selection of liberalizing subjects and activities. Every student is first of all a human being with a life to live. Each student needs inspiration, training and practice in one or more activities outside the field in which he expects to earn a livelihood. The engineer, the chemist, the agriculturist and the homemaker need inspiration, training and practice in such subjects as music, art, languages, literature and history. This need was foreseen clearly by the men who framed the original land-grant college act of 1862. This act requires Kansas State college and other land-grant colleges to provide both liberal and practical education. This college and each other state school should have ample facilities for aiding students to prepare to live well-balanced lives.

COOPERATION IS NEEDED

If in thinking of the prospective reorganization of the state schools students, faculty, alumni and other friends of this college will be guided by such simple truths as I have stated, and if they will cooperate wholeheartedly with the state board of regents in its difficult undertaking, they may contribute significantly to the improvement of higher education in the state.

Institutional reorganization is a subject that often gives rise to some unthinking emotionalism and to some extreme partisanship, particularly local partisanship. These only confuse the issues and aggravate the difficulties of making a sound plan and of getting it adopted and into application. On the other hand, clear and constructive thinking and equally clear and constructive sentiment are powerful forces for educational improvement. It is to be hoped that these forces may be dominant in the prospective developments affecting this college and the other state schools.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the files of The Industrialist
TEN YEARS AGO

Miss Margaret Justin, '09, received the degree of doctor of philosophy in biological chemistry at Yale university.

The commencement address was delivered by Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of the University of Kentucky.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

A special train brought 27 Sigma Nus from Lawrence to Manhattan for installation of Beta Kappa chapter of Sigma Nu, formerly the local

SELF-INSTRUCTOR GROWS IN POPULARITY WITH PSYCHOLOGY HOME STUDY STUDENTS

Editor's note: The self-instructor card is a device originated by Dr. J. C. Peterson, professor of psychology at Kansas State college, and his brother, H. J. Peterson, a Mississippi educator.

BY DR. B. H. FLEENOR

That the self-instructor method of studying psychology has been more effective than the regular written lesson method in correspondence study is shown in evidence gathered during the last year and a half by the department of home study of Kansas State college. The department made a study of the relative effectiveness of these two distinct methods of instruction, with a view to comparing the results as measured by Woodworth's standardized psychology examination.

In the ordinary written lesson type, the student studies the assignment, writes out answers to questions and problems, and then sends his manuscript to the instructor to be corrected, commented upon, and later returned. With the self-instructor and tester the student discovers for himself the correct answers to a large number of problems and thought provoking questions based on definite assignments.

The written lesson method needs little explanation. At Kansas State college 24 written lessons acceptable to the instructor are a prerequisite for the final examination, in the three hour college course in psychology. Included in the written lesson are objective questions, exercises, and experiments which the student may well perform at home. Eight to 12 pages in typewritten form, or in longhand, usually make up such a lesson paper, and require many hours of study and writing.

NO WRITING NECESSARY

The self-instructor type of lesson, while requiring as many or perhaps more hours of study than the written lesson, calls for no writing whatsoever on the part of the student. For the three hour course in psychology, the student works out 10 sets of problems and questions, using 10 accompanying self-instructor cards to record and check the answers. Each set of questions is made up of a hundred problems or statements, each with from two to four multiple-choice answers. After studying the assignment through, the student takes up the problems one by one and checks his answers on the self-instructor card. He does this by means of a chemo-pen, or needle, which he takes from a dilute solution of alcohol and inserts through the spot on the card which represents his answer. If the student's first trial answer is wrong, he will immediately be informed of that fact by the red color reaction which issues from the spot. Should the student secure the red color upon the first trial, the directions call for him to re-read the relevant text material, study more intensely than before, and make another trial answer. The student is to continue in this fashion until he gets the blue color reaction, signifying the correct answer.

Each set of questions and its accompanying self-instructor card covers a definite block of the course. The student returns the self-instructor card, showing its red and blue reaction colors, to the home study instructor, who makes a record of the errors and notifies the student of his grade. Students are encouraged to ask the instructor to explain questions that they do not fully understand. This explanation is usually conveyed by means of a personal letter.

Since beginning this study a year and a half ago, approximately one-half of the home study students in psychology have been enrolled in the written lesson method and the other half in the self-instructor method.

fraternity known as Kappa Delta Pi. Franklin literary society members held their annual engine ride. A big I. H. C. tractor pulled a couple of hayracks, in one a small gas engine and the necessary equipment to generate electric lights, to Rocky Ford, where a picnic supper was eaten. The trip was made without break-down.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Members of the class of '03 were

Prior to receiving his assignments for the course, each student was obliged to take two examinations; one, a pre-examination consisting of 150 objective questions on basic subject matter in the course; the other, the World-Relationships mental test, the same as is used for freshmen at Kansas State college.

The final examination used for both groups was the Woodworth psychology standardized test, consisting of 400 objective questions. This test was prepared and standardized by Dr. R. S. Woodworth of Columbia university, author of the textbook used in this experiment. The scores for standardizing this test were secured from Woodworth's own classes in summer schools at Columbia.

Thirty home-study students who used one method were paired with 30 who used the other so as to give each pair the most nearly equal mental test percentile ranking possible.

HOW GROUPS COMPARE

The following comparisons of the written group and the self-instructor group are made from data compiled on them:

Average difference in mental test percentile ranking, per pair, .066 in favor of self-instructor group.

Average pre-examination score, written method group, 62.4.

Average pre-examination score, self-instructor group, 57.2.

Average final examination score, written method group, 286.3; S. D., 4.50.

Average final examination score, self-instructor group, 307.4; S. D., 5.00.

(Difference in averages, 21.23; standard error, 6.72.)

Final examination scores, written method, range, 233-345; median, 288.

Final examination scores, self-instructor, range, 252-351; median, 309.

Resident students at Teachers college, Columbia university, show in their final examination scores a range of 214-370, and a median of 292.

One of the most important findings in this experiment is the average difference per pair in final examination scores, this being 21.23 points in favor of the self-instructor method. This difference is 3.16 times its own standard error of 6.72, and is therefore considered statistically significant. There is evidence to indicate that students with high mental test percentile ranking profit more by the self-instructor method than do students with low mental test percentile ranking.

Furthermore, the median of the final examination scores of the self-instructor group is 21 points above the median of the written lesson group and 17 points above the median of Doctor Woodworth's classes.

PREFER SELF-INSTRUCTOR

The reaction of correspondence students to the self-instructor has been favorable. Many have said that this method spares them the time consuming drudgery of writing out lessons, and that the time thus saved is utilized to better advantage in study. These students indicate that the uniqueness of the method compels and holds interest.

Students doing the self-instructor assignments are not obliged to wait for the teacher's report on the quality of the work done on each lesson, as is the case with written work, for the color reaction on the card flashes out an immediate answer.

It has been found, moreover, that many more questions are asked by students doing the self-instructor lessons than by those doing the written lessons, the ratio being almost twelve to one for the 30 pairs of students included in this study. In proceeding with the self-instructor lessons, the students become increasingly careful in reading and in re-reading the relevant material.

The self-instructor method has proved so satisfactory in conducting the course in psychology that it has been adopted in whole or in part in a number of other home study courses.

wearing a neat and artistic lapel button ornamented with a class monogram in class colors, red and white.

The college orchard in Moehlman bottom south of the city suffered quite seriously from the hail storm and the flood. Several deep channels were cut through the bottom and a large number of trees uprooted and floated away.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The hall well on the second floor of the main building was closed.

The climax of the senior party, given by President and Mrs. Fairchild, was reached when the president sang the time-honored song, "Johnnie Smoker."

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Professor Platt's classes in vocal music furnished the music for baccalaureate services and the undergraduates' exhibition.

The ladies of the Congregational church furnished dinner immediately after commencement exercises in the dining room of the "Old Chapel," which was located in Armory hall.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

MAN'S WAY

It is more pleasant to think of ways of doing things than it is to do them. Most of my life, I fear, has been spent in poring over possible efficient ways of accomplishing things that never get done. Perhaps it is the man in me.

Women, as a rule, are not so afflicted. When they see something to be done, they set about pell mell to do it. Usually they depend upon their proverbial intuition, and have everything in an awful mess in no time at all; but they work at the job from the very beginning, betraying little interest in the best or most efficient means to the end.

About a year ago a man and a wife I know purchased a new washing machine with all the latest doohinkies and muckets appertaining thereto. On the first few Monday mornings the husband was at the helm of that washer until the last sock had been whirled dry. He fiddled around with every gadget and with the tubs and laundry-room set-up until he had tried out 17 most efficient arrangements—both in space-order and time-order. But he never decided just how the washing should be done.

His wife was patient and paid little attention to his dozens of efficiency schemes. It must have been a severe time for her, but she stood up under it womanfully and pretended she was really thrilled with her husband's accomplishments.

After five or six weeks she gradually began to take over more and more of the job of doing the weekly wash. Her husband lost interest and transferred his affections to a synthetic electric lawn mower one of his neighbors was tinkering with. Indeed, he forgot he ever was a laundry expert and decided that the art of mowing lawns was much more in his line.

His wife stuck to the washing, slam-banging around until she was able to get it done, in her inefficient haste, in one hour and thirty-three minutes less than the best time ever made under her husband's regime. I don't know whether his pride was hurt or not; but he seldom enters the basement nowadays until Wednesday or Thursday.

This illustrates only one of the many perplexing differences between man and woman. It, or something like it, might have happened in your own home. It may even have happened in mine.

WILD GEESE AT NIGHT

Frances Clammer in The Parchment

Straight through the ebony tunnel of the night
The wild geese beat their wings against the sky;
And eerily they hurl their questing cry—
A strange stark sound to mark their unseen flight—
To that queer thing—a man—who must have light
To march; who with his body cannot fly
Unchanneled dark; who, yearning, hears the high
Far scream, and lifts his earth-bound eyes in fright.
The scorn of that wild sound I cannot bear;
So know you this, my lover, though you hold
Me in your arms, implore me—that sound, blown
From black sky through ecstatic winged air,
Commands me. When you wake in some dim gold
And wind-torn dawn—alone—wild geese have flown!

It is not necessary to light a candle to the sun.—Algernon Sidney.

QUESTIONS ADEQUACY OF ALIBI IN LIVES OF MEN

BACCALAUREATE SPEAKER SEES ITS OVER USE

Dr. W. O. Thompson Refers Graduates to Christian Religion for Answers to Questions of Ethics or of Life

Questioning the adequacy of the alibi in the lives of men today, Dr. William Oxley Thompson, president emeritus of Ohio State university, delivered the annual baccalaureate sermon to the 1933 graduating class of the college Sunday night, May 28.

Citing three common alibis or weaknesses in the thought and attitude of educated people today, Doctor Thompson charged the graduates to seek in the Christian religion the answers to intense questions of ethics or of life. One of the alibis around which he built his address is the tendency of persons to avoid knowing themselves.

OUR ORIGIN IMMATERIAL

"As a practical everyday matter we are now so many millions of years away from our origin that it makes little difference how we happen to be here," Doctor Thompson said. "The practical and emphatic consideration is that you are here. You are here not as one of millions of hermits but as one born into a social and human order of society from which there is no escape. The ordinary experience of the individual is that he must face himself and in a measure know himself. This is a condition precedent to any worthwhile progress or maturity for the individual or the race.

"The second alibi is that of ignoring the central idea of a universe of law, and therefore of moral obligations. This central idea of law in the universe and of moral obligation immediately presenting itself to rational beings lies at the foundation of all moral and spiritual progress. Many people treat themselves as if they were only an accident, not even a significant incident. Any appeal for obedience to the most elementary social obligations is futile to all such people. They speak with contempt of every suggestion as to the binding obligations of the social order or of an indebtedness to the institutions of society for what they have enjoyed. They take practically everything as a matter of course.

"We are no longer merely a local incident. If our communities and the state and the nations have made a contribution to our progress, we in turn are under some moral obligation to save this nation from its own vices, to save the individual from his vices and to put into the social order righteousness expressing itself in sound economics, equitable industry and a devotion to spiritual ideals."

A MORAL OBLIGATION

Declaring his concurrence in the principle of freedom concerning religion, Doctor Thompson said it is one thing to assert that freedom and entirely another thing to escape the moral obligation of intellectual rectitude and of social consequences.

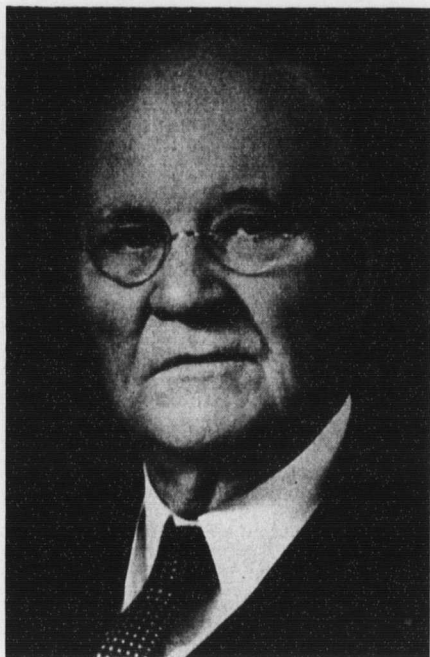
"The Christian faith of the western world stands out as one of the great moving forces in the world," the speaker concluded. "I need not repeat to you the fact that the outstanding personality in the world today and for twenty centuries behind us is Jesus of Nazareth. There is no reason today to believe that the interest in Him will decline. Every intense question of ethics or of life leads us straight to Him for some suggestion or solution of our problems. Even if we have no desire to be His disciples it will still remain true that He is the most complete, comprehensive and accurate teacher that the centuries have known.

"He is the most effective force in the thinking and ethics of the world today. The time has arrived with our changed methods of communication when the conception of the gospel touches every nation of the earth in a half day. We are no longer in the ox cart stage of communication or of service. No alibi will satisfy now that assumes our ignorance or our freedom from ethical obligation and spiritual achievement. This world is under a moral obligation to be a more spiritual world tomorrow than it is today. It is under all the weight of an ethical conclusion to be a more just world tomorrow than it is today. In general terms the obligation

imbedded in the heart of our Lord's prayer rests upon civilization today. There is an obligation to say 'Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven.' No alibi will excuse the present day for further devotion to war and wickedness, to iniquity and corruption but the intelligent appeal must be away from these destructive and malicious forces."

Music by the college orchestra, under the direction of Lyle Downey,

Questions Alibi



W. O. THOMPSON

and singing of a hymn by the audience preceded the address by Doctor Thompson. The college trio, composed of Gene Maurits, Edwin Sayre, and William Lindquist, sang "Sweet Is the Work," by Wiegand. The invocation was by Dr. Drury H. Fisher of the Manhattan Presbyterian church.

REFORMATION OF WORLD A TASK FOR ITS YOUTH

(Concluded from front page)

Arthur E. Holt as pointing out that the agricultural middlewest of America ought to defend its particular characteristic point of view, as it is fashioned by the features of rural life, with more force than it has recently done. "He is primarily concerned for a stronger representation of the moral life-values for which this region stands," Doctor Pauck commented.

LEADERS FROM SOIL

"Our civilization has grown to be such a tremendous technical apparatus that the personal values of life are threatened to be absorbed by it. This is the cultural aspect of the discussion of agricultural legislation that is now being enacted not only in this country, but all over the world. The future of our cultural life depends upon the strength and the health which are provided by the men of the soil. As the greatest leaders of the past had the smell of the soil about them, so it must and will be in the future. For only under the constantly nourishing struggle with nature and only under the blessing of its fertility can man retain his life forces.

"The farmer represents, therefore, the most significant group within society. He must again come to the fore in the affairs of the world. For he is needed not only because he provides bread and food but principally because he represents most naturally the great virtues of a strong personal life and of that neighborliness which grows with the soil. He is the backbone of a democratic organization of human life which will doubtless continue to be the form in which human society lives. For the sake of the health of the commonwealth of man, youth must again dedicate itself to the glory of the life in the country, not only by necessity of circumstances or heritage, but by choice.

"The second general problem which will demand the devotion of the men of the future arises in connection with the economic and commercial activities of man. Since the days of the waning Middle Ages, there has arisen in our western civilization that system which we call capitalism.

"... There can be no doubt that numerous members of human society have become the slaves of profit and

More Next Time

Because of lack of space it has been necessary to leave much important material concerning the June commencement out of this issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST. Additional lists of those present, speeches, etc., will be printed in the August issue.

the balance sheet. Just now we are witnesses of the tragedies and the destruction which are imposed upon human life by this spirit. The long chain of bank failures and of business bankruptcies may not be directly due to the ill health of the capitalistic system itself, but the stock market crash of the dimensions of the year 1929, the collapse of the In-sull empire, the breakdown of the Kreuger concerns, and the difficulties of Charles E. Mitchell are direct results of the disease which has long lingered in our economic life. The innumerable catastrophes which lately have befallen thousands of common men are due to their worship at the altars of a god who, in a terrible way, has proved to be an idol.

'LAISSEZ FAIRE' DOOMED

"All these events have made it plain not only to the governments of the nations of the world, but also to their individual citizens, that the commercial life cannot be conducted on the basis of the principle of laissez faire or on the basis of the protection of interest groups which are powerful enough to secure such protection at the help of their fellowmen. What has been named 'a planned society' or 'a planned economy' has become a most inevitable necessity. It will not suffice that, in days of crisis, new laws are enacted; a universal, radical change of the total conception of the place of economics in the structure of social life must take place. It is the duty of the younger generation to dedicate itself to the struggle against the forces of acquisitiveness which are still alive in our social order so that the ideal of service may again dominate the commonwealth.

"In the third place, it will increasingly become the duty of the men of the future to pay attention to the problems of international politics. It has become plain even to the man of the street that our present sufferings are the result of the bloodshed and the world strife which we call the World war. In consequence, there are many among us who have chosen for ourselves the banner of pacifism. The cry 'no more war' is not strange to the ears of young men. But in spite of the tremendous pacifist propaganda which, during the last years, has been unfolded as never before in the history of mankind, the daily newspapers are constantly filled with reports of new threats of war. Again and again we hear of nervous attempts of statesmen to prevent the outbreak of a new conflict.

"No victories of the defenders and promoters of peace—in the universal acceptance of peace pacts and compacts and covenants—seem effectively to avoid the danger of new mass murders. Now, I realize the terrific complications of foreign politics, and I do not want to make the problem simpler than it is by speaking in general terms on a subject which is ever beset by new unforeseen intricacies, but I am firmly convinced that the universal fear of war and conflict among the nations is due to the fact that they all are subservient to the spirit of nationalism. Even the present international conferences for disarmament and for the stabilization of the economic life of the world are carried on in such a spirit. In consequence, all agreements finally reached after uncountable compromises are overshadowed by suspicions and by fears for security. Unless we can ban from the minds of those men who are directly or indirectly responsible for the conduct of the social life of the world this outspoken or hidden devotion to the corporate selfishness of nations, we shall again be forced in some way to sacrifice our substance to the god of war.

NEED A NEW MOOD

"The youth of today is, therefore, called upon to create within itself and within the hearts of its children a mood which does not glorify or absolutize the traditions or the needs of the nation. It is not expected of us that we forget or become illoyal

to the particular national heritage which we call our own, even by grace of our mother tongue, but it is our duty to kill within ourselves all that narrowness of spirit, which is expressed in the terrible saying, 'my country right or wrong.' This task is tremendous. It is not sufficient that we overcome the evil of nationalism by rational considerations, by picturing a possible new war and the unheard destruction which it may wield by the use of poisonous gas and yet unknown arms of attack, or by pointing to the interdependence of the various units of the world in economics, education, and even religion; we must create within us an entirely new mood, a new soul which for the sake of a full and healthy life will not tolerate the often so gloriously beautiful selfishness of nationalistic greatness."

The speaker then turned to a discussion of the forces through which a new order of society could be made possible, first giving a historical background of past great changes in the social structure.

"We must realize that we are entering a new epoch in the history of mankind," he said.

Recalling that many academic and popular historians have spoken of the decline of the West and pointed out the parallelism of our era with that of the falling Roman Empire, Doctor Pauck pointed out that "conditions which existed then and which prevail now, similar as they appear to be in many respects, are by no means the same."

CIVILIZATION IN TRANSITION

"We have no reason to believe the pessimistic prophets who want to make us accept their verdict that our cultural end is near," he said. "But what we should see is that the end of a certain period within the limits of our civilization is taking place. As a matter of fact, it has been occurring since the end of the last century. The World war was its most drastic expression.

"In other words, we live in an age of transition. Thus a crisis is caused, but not the end. History teaches us that mankind has periodically experienced such changes. Western civilization has so far gone through two great periods. The first one we call 'The Middle Ages.' All life, from economics to religion, was then organized on the principle of feudalism. It constituted a vast organism characterized by a scale of services and purposes held together by the subservience of servants to their lords. The second period, which began in the days of the Renaissance and the Reformation, gradually replaced the forces of the feudal life by a new spirit which we best characterize as the spirit of autonomy."

Doctor Pauck then reviewed the benefits which autonomy had brought in its replacement of feudalism, and its attendant evils which now "hamper our life"—the danger of self-sufficiency "of which economic acquisitiveness and political nationalism are the most dramatic expressions."

"The new age, I believe, will not be devoted to the selfishness and greediness of feudal rule nor to the selfishness and irresponsibility of autonomy, but to the participation of men in a new cooperative life and a new solidarity, which is close to the soil, plans for the whole, and lives of peace and cooperation among its members."

DEATHS

WARNOCK

Verna Warnock, '30, died from an appendicitis operation April 20 at Hutchinson. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. C. E. Warnock, and one sister, Mrs. Vincent Cooper, of Kansas City.

STREETER

Kate (Hutchinson) Streeter, '07, of Milford died May 19. She is survived by her husband, L. B. Streeter, '07, two daughters, Edith and Doris, and one son, Charles.

CRINER

L. C. Criner, '92, of Wichita died May 15. He was publisher of the McPherson Opinion for 15 years and former mayor of McPherson. He is survived by his wife and a son, Edward, '33.

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

The board of directors of the K. S. C. alumni association were busy Alumni day, May 31, transacting business for the association. The following members were present for the four meetings held: R. J. Barnett, '95, president; Edgar A. Allen, '87, vice-president; W. E. Grimes, '13, treasurer; H. Umberger, '05, secretary; Mame (Alexander) Boyd, '02; H. W. Avery, '91; R. A. Seaton, '04; and C. E. Coburn, '91.

C. E. Friend, '88, of Lawrence, was unable to attend because of illness.

The board submitted an annual report of its activities, also the annual report of the treasurer. They accepted the auditor's report of the association's books. They approved a proposed plan for coordinating the various student loan funds on the campus. They also decreased the operating budget for the coming year by lowering the salary of the executive secretary.

The annual meeting held at 2 o'clock in Recreation center with R. J. Barnett, '95, president, in the chair, was attended by approximately 100 alumni.

Annual reports of the board of directors and Dr. W. E. Grimes, '13, treasurer, were read and approved. Doctor Grimes was commented for his faithful and efficient administration of the alumni loan fund which now totals \$45,526.64.

Alice Melton, '98, of Manhattan, conducted a brief but impressive memorial service for the 33 alumni and faculty members who died during the past year.

The election of the three new members of the board of directors of the association resulted in Mame (Alexander) Boyd, '02, Phillipsburg, and H. W. Avery, '91, Wakefield, being re-elected. L. C. Williams, '12, Manhattan, was elected to succeed R. J. Barnett, '95, Manhattan.

Professor Barnett having served six years as a director and officer of the association asked to be relieved from a place on the board at this time.

The proposed amendment to the constitution of the association providing for district representatives of the association was adopted.

The newly elected board of directors met immediately following the annual meeting and elected the following officers for the coming year:

Edgar A. Allen, '87, president, Raymore, Mo.

C. E. Coburn, '91, vice-president, Kansas City, Kan.

W. E. Grimes, '13, treasurer, Manhattan.

H. Umberger, '05, secretary, Manhattan.

The alumni association closed the year free from debt but with practically no reserve on hand. The consensus among the board of directors seemed to be that the association is facing another year that will be a severe financial test for the association. More \$3 annual memberships are needed to take the place of those alumni who are now life members, and the student demand for loans will require all of the life membership payments that are received.

The following alumni were furnished caps and gowns by the alumni office and were honored at the commencement program:

CLASS OF 1893

Maude (Gardiner) Obrecht, Topeka, home maker; Susie (Hall) Linscott, Farmington, home maker; Ivy (Hanner) Selvidge, Columbia, Mo., home maker; C. A. Kimball, Manhattan, publisher; Maude (Knickerbocker) Fyles, Montrose, Calif., home maker; Thomas E. Lyon, San Antonio, Tex., lawyer; Eusebia (Mudge) Thompson, Manhattan, home maker; Nora (Newell) Hatch, Manhattan, home maker; A. F. Niemoller, Wakefield, farmer; Carl F. Pfuetze, Manhattan, farmer; Fred R. Smith, Manhattan, lawyer; W. E. Smith, Wamego, lawyer; John E. Thackrey, Bush-ton, minister; W. J. Yeoman, La Crosse, farmer.

CLASS OF 1888

Alexander Cobb, Stillwater, Okla., cabinet maker; D. W. Working, Denver, Colo., farmer.

CLASS OF 1883

J. W. Berry, Manhattan, lumberman; Jacob Lund, Manhattan, superintendent emeritus, heat and power, K. S. C.; J. T. Willard, Manhattan, vice-president, K. S. C.

As good almost kill a man as kill a good book: who kills a man kills a reasonable creature, God's image; but he who destroys a good book kills reason itself.—John Milton.

2,000 ATTEND FEEDERS' DAY EVENT AT COLLEGE

ADDRESSED BY GOVERNOR ALF M. LANDON

Hear Results of Experiments in Feeding at Afternoon Program—Landon Says Livestock a Market for Raw Feeds

Approximately 2,000 farmers and others interested in cattle feeding attended the twenty-first annual cattle feeders' program at the college May 27.

After visiting the animal husbandry barns, they heard an address of welcome by President F. D. Farrell and talks by Dean L. E. Call and Prof. R. M. Green. Just before luncheon Governor Alf M. Landon addressed them.

On the afternoon program reports of experimental work done by the animal husbandry department were given by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department, and his assistants, A. D. Weber and W. E. Connell.

A MARKET FOR FEED

The chief function of livestock feeding is to provide a market for feed produced on the farm, Governor Landon told the visitors who jammed the pavilion during the morning program.

"When the cattle are marketed, if they bring as much for feed consumed as the selling price of the feed plus labor costs, the operator should not be discouraged," Landon said. "In other words, the operator is the manufacturer engaged in marketing raw products of Kansas in a semi-finished form, and, to my mind, that is the goal we want to work towards in Kansas because there lies the profit."

Discussing the utilization of grass in fattening young cattle for market, Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head animal husbandman of the college, reported results of experiments running over a three-year period. With its unequaled blue-stem pasture lands, Kansas is ideally situated for fattening cattle on grass, and these experiments were run on such pasture. Doctor McCampbell called attention to the fact that best results were obtained when good, well bred calves with lots of quality were used.

METHODS OF USING GRASS

Three methods of utilizing grass have been thoroughly tested. Well bred calves were wintered well and then handled in three groups, as follows: Lot 1—grazed 90 days after May 1, full fed in a dry lot 100 days after that date. Lot 2—grazed 90 days after May 1, full fed on pasture 100 days after that date. Lot 3—full fed 100 days on pasture after May 1.

The average return per head over cattle cost and feed cost for these three lots for the three years was Lot 1, \$11.76; Lot 2, \$4.17; Lot 3, 69 cents.

The returns per head above steer cost and feed are important, Doctor McCampbell explained, but more important is the fact that during the three year period in addition to the returns above steer cost and feed cost these yearlings paid on the average 60 cents a bushel for corn, \$30 a ton for cottonseed meal, \$5 a ton for silage, \$10.50 a ton for alfalfa hay, and \$6 per head for grazing. These were for the market years 1930, '31, and '32, most unfavorable years for cattle feeders.

COMPARING SUPPLEMENTS

In an experiment just completed at the Kansas agricultural experiment station range bred calves fattened on homegrown feeds plus different protein supplements showed net returns per calf ranging from \$8.22 to \$14.39, Professor Weber reported. These favorable returns emphasize the fact that when good management methods are used in feeding young cattle well balanced rations, considerably more than elevator prices will be received for grains and roughage. The variation in returns also suggests that some rations are better than others.

Seven lots of ten calves each were fed a basal ration consisting of shelled corn, corn silage and alfalfa hay. In addition, each lot received a protein supplement as follows:

- Lot 1—cottonseed meal.
- Lot 2—linseed oil meal.
- Lot 3—corn gluten meal.
- Lot 4—cottonseed meal and linseed oil meal, half and half.
- Lot 5—cottonseed meal and corn gluten meal, half and half.

ten meal, half and half. Lot 6—linseed oil meal and corn gluten meal, half and half. Lot 7—cottonseed meal, linseed oil meal, and corn gluten meal, one-third each.

"These rations also were fed in experiments conducted in 1928-'29, and 1929-'30 at the station," Weber said. "On the basis of returns per steer the protein supplements fed in these experiments ranked as follows:

1. Cottonseed meal and linseed oil meal, half and half.
2. Linseed oil meal and corn gluten meal, half and half.
3. Cottonseed meal, linseed oil meal, and corn gluten meal, one-third each.
4. Linseed oil meal.
5. Cottonseed meal and corn gluten meal, half and half.
6. Corn gluten meal.
7. Cottonseed meal.

These experiments clearly demonstrate the high nutritive value of linseed oil meal when fed alone or in different combinations with cottonseed meal and corn gluten meal. However, linseed oil meal is sometimes too high in price compared to cottonseed meal and corn gluten meal to justify its use in the ration."

CLASS OF FIVE HUNDRED AT JUNE COMMENCEMENT

(Concluded from front page)

Ham Joseph Angerer, Muscatine, Iowa; Loren Cleatus Blackburn, Manhattan; Thomas Lenard Bond, Manhattan; Paul Jacob Brandy, Manhattan; Allen Vincent Brunke, Manhattan; Wilmer I. Conger, Ionia; Grant Fuller Cottrell, Andover; Ray Curry, Selma; Elmer Fred Finke, Manhattan; Lendall Kiple Firth, Manhattan; Paul Carl Geilenfeldt, Manhattan; Robert Henry Gump, Abilene; John Lowell Hakl, Stanton, Neb.; Raymond William Hayes, Bonner Springs; Arthur James Hoffman, Marfa, Tex.; Claude Hudson, Gothenburg, Neb.; Harlow Kenyon Hudson, Manhattan; William Francis Irwin, Wiley; Conley Gordon Isenberg, Manhattan; Richard Hult, Jorden, Manhattan; Manuel Charles Kastner, Manhattan; William Hauteboyne Lindley, Vicksburg, Miss.; Clifford Ladell McGinnis, Valley Falls; Velmer Wayne McGinnis, Ord, Neb.; Robert Tulloss McLean, El Cajon, Calif.; Everil Dwaun Merkle, Manhattan; Joseph Fedelis Nieberding, Marysville; Eugene Way Peck, Falls City, Neb.; Charles Deets Pickett, Manhattan; Charles Joseph Prchal, Omaha, Neb.; Jake Louis Reinoccius, Creston, Neb.; Alexander Stephen Robertson, Oakland, Calif.; Ralph Franklin Shaner, Topeka; Hubert Leslie Smith, Manhattan; William Birchard Snodgrass, Manhattan; Thomas Marion Thompson, Mulberry; Richard Duncan Turk, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in agricultural engineering—Ferrell McClellan, Bozarth, Lenora; Donald Christy, Scott City; Gerald Emerson Feldhausen, Frankfort; Walter Clarence Hinkle, Lenora; Eugene Harry Hobson, Atchison; Paul William Jenicke, Bushton; Sylvester Harwood Keller, Newton; Willard Lawrence McFillen, Manhattan; Thomas Ellsworth Martin, Manhattan; Murray Edgar Matter, Jewell; June Roberts, Ford; Homer John Stockwell, Meriden; Elmer Alexander Taylor, Solomon.

Bachelor of science in architecture—Ethel Amelia Eberhart, Topeka; Oscar Sivert Ekdahl, Manhattan; Harry Winston Ganstrom, Hollis; Arthur Carroll Hadley, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Keith Harry Hinchcliff, Manhattan; Waldo Ottive Kretzmeier, Manhattan; Margaret Bacon Krider, Manhattan; Eunice Reed, Kanopolis; Robert Allen Schober, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in architectural engineering—Robert Joseph Alexander, Independence, Mo.; John Sebastian Florell, Manhattan; Marian Frances Freedlund, Chanute; John James Helmerich, Clay Center; Floyd Noble Kennedy, Anthony; Carl Gerhard Ossmann, Concordia; Arthur Merle Scott, Pittsburg.

Bachelor of science in landscape architecture—Benjamin Reigle Lantz, Jr., Salina.

Bachelor of science in chemical engineering—Leslie Matthew Bryson, Abilene; Garlie Franklin Collins, Manhattan; Roy Wayland Engler, Topeka; Marion Winn Griffin, Merriam; Ronald Clark Hartman, Lyons; John Royer Long, Abilene; Frank Stephen Martin, Manhattan; James Wesley Wells, Winona; Harold Brockway Wright, Hutchinson.

Bachelor of science in civil engineering—Donald Adair Adell, Manhattan; Lynn Nathan Berry, Manhattan; Ernest Verle Bogle, Pittsburg; Virgil Edward Bradley, Belle Plaine; Wayne Wiot Central, Manhattan; Earl Eugene Crockstock, Wichita; Ward Edmund Dale, Topeka; Milbern Harry Davison, Manhattan; Joseph Alfred Doubrava, Lorraine; Rudolph Eugene Eberle, Emporia; Gene Ellis, Council Grove; Louis Garner Elser, Fort Riley; Anthony Dominic Fornelli, Cherokee; Alfred Arnold Holmquist, Manhattan; Clair Louis Howard, Clyde; William Goodman Kirby, Toronto; Ruben Harold McElroy, Randall; James Lisle Neville, Coffeyville; Edwin Mahlon Newman, La Crosse; Eugene Joseph Peltier, Concordia; Marion Edgar Phillips, Wichita; Louis Jasper Smith, Neodesha; James Byron Stephenson, Sedan; Lewis Whitney Teall, Larned; Samuel Cyril Walker, Junction City; Pearl Author Walters, Norwich; Eugene Lincoln Wells, Meriden; John Dewey Woodruff, Dodge City.

Bachelor of science in electrical engineering—Dale Everett Barkalow, Burden; Douglass Arthur Bly, Pierceville; George William Boys, Linwood; Joseph Emil Brinkman, Americus; George R. Collier, Colwich; Richard Perry Daniels, Topeka; Roy Emanuel Danielson, Topeka; Harold Mead Denison, Topeka; Truman Ben Drury, Burden; Charles William Evans, Jr., Washington; Maynard Hancock Finley, Emporia; Harold Gibson, Altoona; Bernard Eugene Hammond, Salina; Elmer Roy Jensen, Herington; Irving Mauritz Johnson, Smolan; Joel Platt Kesler, Overbrook; Herbert Henry Kirby, Toronto; Warren Peer Lyttle, Council Grove; Ivan Earnest McDougal, Atwood; James William Martin, Sabatha; Charles Hubert Mehaffey, Farmington; Norman John Melles, Lincolnwood; Grant Gould Miller, Olathe; Hiroshi Miyata, Honolulu, Hawaii; Stuart Redington Mudge, Salina; Arthur Benjamin Niemoller, Wakefield;

Orville Arthur Noell, Manhattan; Arlie Edward Paige, Minneapolis; William Robert Roberts, Manhattan; Arthur Warwick Rucker, Americus; William Arthur Sells, Effingham; Ralph Ottis Smith, Hutchinson; William Russell Stewart, Lowmont; John Ransom Stone, Jr., Leavenworth; Charles Watson Stull, Osborne; Alfred Eugene Wooster, Erie.

Bachelor of science in flour mill engineering—John Preston Woolcott, Harrisburg, Ill.

Bachelor of science in mechanical engineering—Jewell Robert Benson, Topeka; Robert Charles Besler, Manhattan; Roy Wilson Best, Manhattan; William Neet Dale, Guymon, Okla.; William DeOzro Davis, Manhattan; Linn Alvin Gore, Bushton; James Wilbur Haupt, Newton; Lawrence Chester Hoener, Preston; Kenneth George Lancaster, Junction City; Russell B. Smith, Manhattan; Walter Bruce Smith, Herington; Elden G. Stoskopf, Baxter Springs; Hughel Kamlage Tatum, Larned; Lyle Raymond Van Doren, Manhattan; Fred Lewis Van Scoyoc, Oak Hill; Harvey Russell Webb, Sedan; George Franklin Wiley, Chanute; Joe Edgar Woodford, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in home economics—Lois Louise Avis, Fostoria; Margaret Doreen Bierman, Kensington; Maxine Rose Blankenship, Downs; Helen Bradley, Sedan; Edith Alice Brown, Partridge; Gladys Ruth Buikstra, Manhattan; Marjorie Henrietta Casper, Clifton; Blanch Lucille Christensen, Bushong; Mary Elizabeth Crawford, Madison; Blanche Irene Curry, Winchester; Faigh Ruth Daigh, Ashland; Helen Louise Davis, Topeka; Florence Durham, Randall; Nadine Alice Gibson, Emporia; Edith Gwendolyn Gosney, Goddard; Alberta Maude Gurtler, Topeka; Frances Pearl Hampshire, Manhattan; Marion Bernice Harris, Manhattan; Iva Lee Beryl Hedge, Manhattan; Mary Holton, Manhattan; Sue Washington Irons, Winter Haven, Fla.; Roberta Amelia Jack, Russell; Florence Nevada Jones, Eldorado; Mary Margaret Kelley, Winfield; Ruth Vera Kistler, Kingman; Zora Lee Knox, Emporia; Mildred Woodcock Leker, Manhattan; Carolyn Alice Leonard, Coolidge; Dorothy Edna Line, Topeka; Verla Jessie Lovell, Topeka; Margaret Anna Lynch, Hutchinson; Mildred Katherine McBride, Boyle; Mollie Beatrice McBride, Atwood; Selma Mae McGinnis, Manhattan; Ruth Alice McInlay, Wichita; Alice Marie Malxner, Wilson; Annis Merle Mark, Abilene; Vera Isabell Martin, Hastings, Neb.; Marjorie Harriet Morrow, Parsons; Lucy Ermine Nixon, Manhattan; Merle Fairchild Patterson, Manhattan; Milla Margaret Pishney, Cleburne; Harrel Elise Porter, Parsons; Edith LaVerne Ramey, Manhattan; Marjorie Elizabeth Ramey, Manhattan; Wilma Elizabeth Reinhardt, Bison; Martha Hess Rodda, Arma; Elizabeth Roniger, Hymer; Aileen Rundle, Clay Center; Grace Leona Scholz, Frankfort; Leona Eddythe Shara, Narka; Helen Elsie Smerchek, Garnett; Esther Smiley, Manhattan; Pansy Smith, Moran; Pauline Jessie Minick Smith, Talmage; Geneva Mae Sutter, Effingham; Helen Marie Tedman, Mount Hope, Florence Mae Thompson, Harper; Irene Lillice Todd, Topeka; Blanche Louise Tomson, Dover; Bessie Ann Wilson, Kansas City; Lois Emily Windiate, Nickerson; Lillian Geneva Witter, Elva; Agnes Anna Wolkenstorff, Hendon.

Bachelor of science in home economics and nursing—Marion Isabel Campbell, Topeka; Elizabeth Caroline Steele, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science—Merle Walter Allen, Manhattan; Mildred Caroline Aspell, Dwight; Paula Anne Bellinger, Manhattan; Anton Borecky, Holyrood; Ray James Bryan, Woodbine; Wilma Mae Bucknell, Olathe; Burnell Howard Buikstra, Cawker City; Clifton Andrew Byers, Abilene; Velma Lorence Capper, Manhattan; Louise Helen Chalfant, Wichita; Adalyn Bell Coffman, Roodhouse, Ill.; Joseph Brady Cook, Cawker City; Gertrude Alice Cowley, Barton, Escher, Ida Dorgan, Alta Vista; Roberta Josephine Downie, Garden City; Robert August Evers, Quincy, Ill.; Homer Lyle French, Pretty Prairie; Margaret Adele Gard, Kansas City, Mo.; Leonard Elvin Garrison, Manchester; Harriet Cordilla Gilson, Manhattan; Luella Elizabeth Graham, Topeka; Mabel Lillian Hall, Kensington; Ada Culp Haukenberry, Manhattan; Seward Ellis Horner, Abilene; Otis Fearing Hornish, Bucklin; Raymond Hickman Hughes, Manhattan; Rowena Myra Johnson, Fort Scott; Clela Helene Keck, Manhattan; Clovis LeRoy Knecht, Leona; Ada Leah Krause, Marysville; Edith Emma Krause, Marysville; Lily Anna Krause, Marysville; Florence Mary Landrum, Effingham; Verna Elaine McAdam, Parsons; Harriet Carolyn Mather, Burdett; Benjamin Ambrose Neill, Sharon Springs; Virginia Janette Peterson, Manhattan; Nancy Elizabeth Poole, Kansas City, Mo.; Marjorie McDonald Pyle, Manhattan; Ernest Harold Reed, Norton; Dorothy White Regier, Burlington; Ernest Herman Rozalsky, McPherson; Merle Marguerite Ross, Dover; Esther May Row, Larned; Harold Thomas Rowland, Clay Center; Clara Josephine Shellhaas, Junction City; Genevieve Marie Shellhaas, Junction City; Joseph Charles Schlecht, East St. Louis, Ill.; Leland Maxwell Smiley, Eldorado; Ruth Evangeline Strickland, Manhattan; Edwin August Veeh, Stuttgart; Charles Fayette Ward, Pratt; Anne Elizabeth Washington, Manhattan; Donald Manly Williams, Manhattan; Florence Lillian Willing, River Forest, Ill.; Russell Peter Young, Kansas City; Iva May Zimmerman, Simpson.

Bachelor of science in commerce—James Delos Corrigan, Holyrood; Edward Everett Criner, Wichita; Lloyd Henry Dalton, Ottawa; Milton Ehrlich, Marion; Kenneth Joseph Ekdahl, Manhattan; James Howard Evans, Barnard; Max Frank Fockele, Ottawa; Geraldine Virginia Grass, La Crosse; Lela Mae Hahn, Glen Elder; Lyman Monroe Hall, Manhattan; Carl Edward Holliday, Kansas City; George Leslie Honstead, Waterville; Rex Mortimer Jennings; Hoyt; Ernest Ira Largent, Oak Hill; Marjorie Armita LaShelle, Manhattan; Orville Philip Nuffer, Leonardville; Dale Franklin Pocock, LeRoy; Harlan Cromer Rhodes, Manhattan; Marion Rirdan, Solomon; Oliver John Selfridge, St. John; David Marion Shannon, Iola; LeNora Marie Shara, Narka; James Leroy Sharp, Newton; George Baldridge Telford, Manhattan; Robert Vernon Vaupel, New Cambria; Max Allen Wickham, Manhattan; Robert Jerome Wilson, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in industrial chemistry—Harold Lee Anderson, Manhattan; Omo Arthur Atwood, Randolph; Thomas Maxwell Buck, Abilene; Ralph Martin Conrad, Manhattan; James Romayne Cribb, Parsons; Bertus Johannes Gurs, Cawker City; Orrin Franz Grover, Manhattan; Merle Preston Haymond, Burdett; Julius Godfrey Immer, Hudson; Gerald Lowell,

Hollis; Robert Bruce Perry, Manhattan; Raymond Rollin Roepke, Manhattan; Elwyn Space Shoney, Bushton.

Bachelor of science in industrial journalism—Magdalena LaFaun Astle, Hutchinson; Veva May Brewer, Wichita; Ward Eldon Colwell, Onaga; Marian Hazel Crocker, Manhattan; Isabel Clara Cunningham, Manhattan; Edith Marie Dobson, Manhattan; Eugenia Ebling, Lindsborg; Elizabeth Gaston, Manhattan; Elizabeth Wadley Guthrie, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dorothea Hadsell, Manhattan; Elizabeth Lucile Heffelfinger, Newton; Marie Antoinette Henney, Hutchinson; Mary Caroline Houser, Wooster, Ohio; Louise Frances Layman, Arlington; Evelyn Jean Nuzman, Manhattan; Frederick Adams Peery, Manhattan; Mary Alice Schnacke, La Crosse; Ralph Arthur Van Camp, Council Grove; Mabel Louise Whitford, Hutchinson; Esther Irene Wiedower, Spearville; Emily Eleanor Wright, Concordia; Donald Wilson Wyatt, Stockton.

Bachelor of science in physical education—Maurine Dorothea Campbell, Hollis; Mary Lou Clark, Burr Oak; Paul Eugene Fairbank, Topeka; Harry Linn Hasler, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Esther Elsie Hobson, Kingman; Thelma Lois Large, Protection; Emily Mae McKenzie, Wayne; Dorothy Lorraine Maltby, Canton; Searl Fredrick Morrison, Colby; Shelby Merle Neelly, Hopewell; Lawrence Bryan Pilcher, Glasco; Earle Lee Simms, Republic; Roy Blanchett Smith, Herington; Betty Jane Wagstaff, Topeka; Ernestine Henrietta Young, Arkansas City; Evelyn Hannah Young, Arkansas City.

Bachelor of science in music education—Mildred Evelyn Beard, McPherson; Helen Gertrude Durham, Manhattan; Frances Ann Fockele, LeRoy; Harry Wilson Hinchcliff, Barnard; Frances Marie Jack, Russell; Marjorie Iris Lemon, Wakefield; Virginia Louise Lovitt, Great Bend; Mildred Ruth Masden, Lenora; Arvena Mildred Miller, Manhattan; Maurice Elmer Schruben, Dresden.

Master of science—John Edmond Anderson, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Belvue; Rhoda Anna Austin, B. S., Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, 1925, Emporia; Arthur Esco Bate, D. V. M., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1919, Wichita; Henry Monroe Beachell, B. S., University of Nebraska, 1930, Beaumont, Tex.; Chis Ray Bradley, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1927, Mayetta; Alice Katherine Brill, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Westmoreland; Faith Winifred Briscoe, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1931, Cambridge; Vance Lindell Burch, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Manhattan; Marion John Caldwell, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1931, Eldorado; Ida Margaret Chitwood, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Meriden; Clarence Ralph Collins, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Manhattan; Salvador Baldonado Della B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Santa Maria, Philippine Islands; Miriam Lenore Dexter, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1926, Manhattan; Avis A. Downey, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Manhattan; Max Leon Eaton, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Colby; Philip Joseph Edwards, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1929, Athol; Sina Faye Fowler, B. S., Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, 1927, Manhattan; William Everett Gibson, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1927, Manhattan; Ben Glading, A. B., University of Michigan, 1932, Manhattan; Frederic Groetsema, A. B., Kalamazoo college, 1931, Manhattan; Golda Pearl Haas, A. B., Southwestern College, 1930, Hutchinson; Helen Margaret Halstead, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Manhattan; Frederick Charles Hoaman, B. S., Montana State College, 1916, Bozeman, Mont.; Anna Howarth, B. S., New Mexico Agricultural College, 1930, Raton, N. M.; William Huey, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Ogdens; Ollie Hulse, B. S., Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, 1922, Manhattan; George William Johnson, B. Th., Anderson College and Theological Seminary, 1927, Reamsville; Faith Eleanor Johnson, B. S., Kansas State College of Pittsburg, 1929, Oakley; Gervacio Eschobar Juan, B. S., South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, 1930, Castillejos, Zambales, Philippine Islands; Laurel Lucille Kingsley, B. S., North Dakota Agricultural College, 1929, Manhattan; Malcolm Laman, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Concordia; Lindsay Bailey Loring, B. S., State College of Washington, 1931, Manhattan; Henry Wilbert Loy, Jr., B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1930, Manhattan; Carl Jesus Martinez, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Manhattan; Buford John Miller, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1924, Piedmont; Walter Ford Mitchell, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1931, Concordia; William Edward Moring, A. B., University of Missouri, 1925, Manhattan; Reed Franklin Morse, B. S., Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, 1923, Manhattan; Pearl Frances Musgrave, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1929, Hillsdale; Rufus Gardiner Obrecht, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1928, Topeka; Galen Stephen Quantic, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1930, Riley; Sarah Helen Roberts, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1928, Manhattan; Ben Davis Russum, B. S., Washburn college, 1931, Topeka; Curtis Williams Sabrosky, A. B., Kalamazoo College, 1931, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mildred Renetta Schweiter, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1931, Wichita; Mildred Loveloss Skinner, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1928, Marion; Arlo Lester Steele, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1930, Manhattan; Walter Henry von Trebra, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1924, Manhattan; Leroy Albert Wilhelm, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Arkansas City; Claude Leonard Wilson, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1925, Ottawa; Estelle Adele Winters, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Onaga; Chester Aaron Wis-

mer, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1931, Pomona; Iscah Marion Zahm, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1927, Topeka.

Doctor of philosophy—Hugh Stanley Carroll, A. B., B. S., University of Notre Dame, 1918; M. S., University of Notre Dame, 1920, San Rafael, Calif.

Professional degrees in engineering—Chemical engineer—Kenneth Charles Anderson, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1930, Baytown, Tex.; Edward Joseph Fisher, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1930, Baytown, Tex.; Civil engineer—William Evert Gibson, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1927, Manhattan; Electrical engineer—Orville Marshall Deibler, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1926, Englewood, N. J.; Harold Herbert Higginbottom, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1927; M. S., ibid., 1932, Manhattan; Frank Bugar Livingston, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1912, Bogota, N. J.; Mechanical engineer—Lee Victor Haegert, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1918, Topeka.

Doctor of science—Frank Albert Waugh, B. S., K. S. A. C. 1891. Professor of Horticulture and Landscape Gardening, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst.

Commissions as second lieutenant, officers' reserve corps—Joseph Shirley Adams, Leoti; Leonard Rusco Adler, Goddard; Lewis Harold Bacon, Sylvan Grove; Albert Kilian Bader, Junction City; Crawford Beeson, Wamego; Kenneth Urban Benjamin, Deerfield; Lynn Nathan Berry, Manhattan; Loren Cleatus Blackburn, Manhattan; Thomas Lenard Bond, Manhattan; George William Boys, Linwood; Wilmer I. Conger, Ionia; Grant Fuller Cottrell, Andover; Edward Everett Criner, Wichita; Ray Curry, Selma; Lloyd Henry Dalton, Ottawa; William DeOzro Davis, Manhattan; Orva Harrison Douglas, Courtland; Charles William Evans, Jr., Washington; Glenn David Ferguson, McPherson; Elmer Fred Finke, Manhattan; Blair Clester Forbes, Leavenworth; Robert Henry Gump, Abilene; Bernard Eugene Hammond, Salina; Wilbur Gould Heer, Salina; Clair Louis Howard, Clyde; Claude Hudson, Gothenburg, Neb.; Harlow Kenyon Hudson, Manhattan; Conley Gordon Isenberg, Manhattan; Donald Robert Johnston, Manhattan; Richard Hulet Jorden, Manhattan; Manuel Charles Kastner, Manhattan; Floyd Noble Kennedy, Anthony; Wilbur Eugene Laird, Burr Oak; Hal H. McCord, Jr., Manhattan; Velmer Wayne McGinnis, Ord, Neb.; Arvid Irvin Mail, Manhattan; Lawrence Norbert Marx, Manhattan; Gilbert Carlyle Moore, Louisville; Lee Thomas Morgan, Hugoton; J. Atwood Morrison, Hutchinson; Joseph Fedelis Nieberding, Marysville; Arthur Benjamin Niemoer, Wakefield; Eugene Way Peck, Falls City, Neb.; Francis Joseph Perrier, Olpe; Charles Joseph Prchal, Omaha, Neb.; Ernest Harold Reed, Norton; Jake Louis Reinoccius, Creston, Neb.; William Robert Roberts, Manhattan; Edward Charley Rostoch, Zurich; William Arthur Sells, Effingham; Ralph Franklin Shaner, Topeka; William Birchard Smith, Manhattan; William Birchard Snodgrass, Manhattan; Earl Raymond Stegman, Plains; William Russell Stewart, Lowmont; Marion Richard Stiles, Jewell; Homer John Stockwell, Meriden; Thomas Marion Thompson, Mulberry; Harold Arthur Totten, Clifton; Lyle Raymond Van Doren, Manhattan; Robert Vernon Vaupel, New Cambria; James Wesley Wells, Winona; Clifford Jay Woodley, Tecumseh; Donald Henry Woodman, Manhattan; Rex Valentine Woodward, Medicine Lodge; Harold Brockway Wright, Hutchinson; Donald Wilson Wyatt, Stockton.

† Certificates in lieu of commissions until the age of 21 is reached.

Alumni-Senior Banquet

A total of 548 persons attended the alumni-senior banquet in Nichols gymnasium the night of May 31.

The usual seating arrangement was followed, with special tables for the reunion classes.

Prof. R. J. Barnett, '95, president of the alumni association, was toastmaster. Songs were led by Prof. William Lindquist, head of the music department. The invocation was given by the Rev. J. E. Thackrey, '93.

The program was opened by a violin solo played by Emily Rumold, '33.

The alumni roll call of reunion classes then followed, led by the secretary of the association.

L. R. Daniels, president of the 1933 class, made a short address telling of the things the class had gained from the college during its four years, and of the ways in which it might repay the college in the future.

An address, "The March of the Decades," was given by Dr. J. T. Willard, '83, vice-president of the college.

The senior women's sextette, composed of Helen Durham, Lela Hahn, Frances Fockele, Mildred Masden, Frances Jack, and Juliana Amos, sang three numbers. They were accompanied by Miss Ruth Hartman, of the department of music.

C. M. Harger, chairman of the state board of regents, extended greetings to the alumni and seniors, and told them of the problems and hopes of the board.

The final address was "Prospective," by President F. D. Farrell.

A mixer and dance in the gymnasium followed the banquet.

Censure is the tax a man pays to the public for being eminent.—Jonathan Swift.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 59 Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Wednesday, August 16, 1933 Number 33

CLASS OF 1933 LARGEST IN HISTORY OF COLLEGE

SUMMER GROUP OF 142 MAKES
YEAR'S TOTAL 642

Exercises Held in Quadrangle under
Perfect Weather Conditions—
High Honors to Three
and Honors to Six

Though the number of degrees granted at summer commencement exercises was slightly less than last year, the combined spring and summer groups totalled 642, making the 1933 class the largest in the history of the college.

At the summer commencement the night of August 4 a total of 142 degrees were conferred, of which 86 were to members of the senior class and 55 were master's degrees.

The degree, doctor of engineering, was conferred upon the commencement speaker, Dean Dexter S. Kimball of the college of engineering, Cornell university.

SENIORS TOTAL 524

For the year, there were granted 524 degrees of bachelor of science and doctor of veterinary medicine, 108 master's degrees, seven professional degrees in engineering, and three doctor's degrees. Last year's total class was 605, including 486 to seniors, 107 master's degrees, 11 professional degrees, and one doctorate.

The summer commencement, the ninth to be held by the college, was held in the south campus quadrangle, under perfect weather conditions. The evening was somewhat cooler than is usual for early August.

"Pomp and Circumstance" was played by the college orchestra as the faculty, guests, and seniors came down the campus walks in procession. The invocation was by the Rev. Carl A. Nissen, B. S., M. A., pastor of the First Baptist church, Manhattan. The orchestra then played "Southwards" from "Four Wings Suite," by Coates.

A brief greeting from the state board of regents was given by Dudley Doolittle, Strong City, member of the board.

The commencement address was followed by "The Prize Song" from Wagner's "Die Meistersinger," sung by Edwin Sayre.

Six members of the senior class were awarded senior honors, and three won high honors, it was announced by President F. D. Farrell.

Recipients of senior honors were:

THE HONORS LIST

Division of agriculture—Honors, Floyd Ewing Davidson.
Division of engineering—High honors, Wilburn Hale. Honors, Oran Andrew Harger.
Division of general science—High honors, Victor Wayne Boellner, Myrtle Dougherty. Honors, Neal Francis Monahan, Miriam Clark, Albert Benjamin Green.
Division of home economics—Honors, Virginia Maurine Steele.

Those receiving degrees were as follows:

Bachelor of science in agriculture—Floyd Ewing Davidson, Madison; Fredrick Hedstrom, Manhattan; Margaret Marie Knerr, Manhattan; Robert Fred McNeil, Washington; Joseph Alexander Ritchie, McLouth; Arthur Chase Thomson, McCune; LeRoy Elin West, Augusta.
Doctor of veterinary medicine—Loyal Luther Rush, Erie.
Bachelor of science in architecture—Glen Alden Krider, Newton; Sadie Sylvia Sklar, Manhattan.
Bachelor of science in landscape architecture—Walter Ellis Crabb, Lebanon.
Bachelor of science in chemical engineering—Robert Clifton Eyehner, Jewell.
Bachelor of science in civil engineering—Frank Henry Goodrick, Lawrence; Wilbur Eugene Laird, Burr Oak; Lawrence Walter Rice, Topeka.
Bachelor of science in electrical engineering—Kenneth Urban Benjamin, Deerfield; Victor Clare Cavin, La Crosse; Bernard Kenneth Geraghty, Selden; Ed Cephas Glover, Coolidge; Oran Andrew Harger, Manhattan; Achille Charles Hebert, Manhattan; Lloyd Everett Patterson, St. John; Robert Lloyd Wentz, Wichita; Rex Valentine Woodward, Medicine Lodge.
Bachelor of science in mechanical engineering—Victor Clare Cavin, La Crosse; George Richard Crossen, Turner; Wilburn Hale, Alton, Ill.; Glenn Monroe Kilmer, McPherson; William Dale Vawter, Liberty.
Bachelor of science in home economics—Mary Vashli Brookshier, Osborne; Margaret Virginia Elder, Hutchinson; Beulah May Frey, Elmdale; Frances Larson Herzig, Smolan; Beulah Mae Leach, Bird City; Eva Elizabeth Lisk, (Concluded on page 3)

Honor to Fairchild

For the development and promotion of agricultural exploration and the introduction of new and valuable plants into the United States, the committee on the Marcellus Hartley fund of the National Academy of Sciences has awarded its Public Welfare medal to Dr. David Fairchild, of the division of foreign plant production, bureau of plant industry, U. S. D. A. The medal is given for eminence in the application of science to the public welfare. Doctor Fairchild received his B. S. in '88 and his M. S. in '91 from Kansas State college.

PAINTING OFFERED K. S. C. THROUGH THE RANGER FUND

"The Vase," an Oil by Francis C. Jones, N. A., May Hang in College Gallery

The painting, "The Vase," by Francis C. Jones, N. A., has been offered to Kansas State college by the council of the National Academy of Design, administering the Ranger fund, it was announced recently by President F. D. Farrell. The offer is the result of a request made by the college in 1930.

The artist, who died in 1932, was known especially for his figure painting and won many prizes at American expositions. He was treasurer of the National Academy of Design, of which he has been a member since 1894, and a trustee of the Metropolitan museum.

The Ranger fund, now amounting to about \$400,000, was established from the estate of the artist, Henry W. Ranger.

KANSAS STATE PUBLICITY TAKES NATIONAL AWARD

College Exhibits Take Sweepstakes
Prize at Convention of Ag
College Editors

A sweepstakes ribbon on Kansas State college publicity projects was won at the annual national exhibit of such material, held in connection with the meeting of American Agricultural College Editors association members at Urbana, Ill., in July.

Blue ribbons were won in classes for popular bulletins and technical bulletins and also in a class for radio material. Three second placings and a third in other classes of publicity were won: Kansas won in competition with a score of other states, scoring 45 points, while Cornell placed second with 38, and Illinois third with 28.

F. E. Charles of the department of industrial journalism and L. L. Longsdorf of the extension division attended the three day convention at Urbana and each appeared on the program.

LOCKHART BEQUEST YIELDS MORE THAN \$800 FIRST YEAR

Money Available to Men Students This Fall

More than \$800 will be available to lend to men students at Kansas State college this fall as the result of the Lockhart bequest, expected eventually to become one of the largest and most valuable loan funds the college has had. The \$800 represents the income from the fund for 1932, the first year of its availability to the college.

The bequest was made by the late George N. Lockhart, who died in Tucson, Ariz., and left to the college a one-sixth interest in 9,000 acres of pasture land in Wabaunsee county, Kansas. He specified the income was to be made available for loans to worthy men students, at reasonable rates of interest. Income from the bequest will be placed in a permanent fund, administered through the Kansas State alumni office.

The committee to administer the Lockhart fund will consist of Dr. W. E. Grimes, chairman; Miss Jessie McDowell Machir, registrar of the college; Dr. J. H. Burt, Prof. J. B. Fitch, and Assistant Dean M. A. Durland.

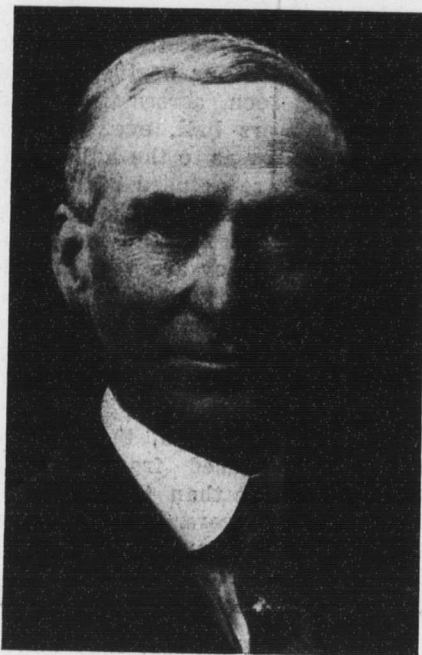
KIMBALL FACES PROBLEM RAISED BY MASS METHODS

MACHINE, WHICH DESTROYS JOBS,
CREATES NEW ONES

Cornell Dean Sees Slowing Down of
Technological Advance—Need for
Shorter Hours, Security for Worker,
Curb on Speculation

Note: The following abstract of the address, "The Social Effects of Modern Industrial Methods," by Dean Dexter S. Kimball of Cornell, was prepared by Dean Kimball in advance of his presentation of the address at the summer commencement exercises, August 4. While the abstract does not follow exactly the phraseology of the address as given, and contains some ideas and illustrations not included in the oral presentation, it is a much more adequate summary than could be prepared from notes taken during the exercises. Dean Kimball's abstract is as follows:

The first and most lasting impression that the layman gets on viewing an automatic machine is the displacement of labor caused thereby. At the present moment much



DEXTER S. KIMBALL

discussion is being given to this characteristic of modern production, in fact so much so that other equally important characteristics are usually lost sight of. Where any labor or time saving machine or process is put into operation, several economic changes at once become operative. The first is an increase in capital investment and a further separation of the worker from the ownership of the tools industry. This has progressively closed certain avenues of escape formerly open to him and the worker's independence has steadily decreased, making protective measures increasingly necessary.

The second and most immediate menace to the worker in his displacement in favor of more highly developed machines in the hands of less skilled operation, or "degradation of labor" as it has aptly been called. This phenomenon is characteristic of all tools from the stone hatchet down, but was vastly accentuated by the development of the industrial revolution by which the worker is often made an adjunct to the machine or tool, whereas formerly the tool had been an adjunct to his skill. Extreme degradation of labor, such as followed the introduction of the machine in textile work in England, has never prevailed in this country even from earliest days since, until lately, the frontier was easily accessible and a change from one calling to another not so difficult as it is at present. Nevertheless, it has always been present and at times and places much distress has occurred because of such displacement. Apparently no economic gain can be made without causing suffering great or small to some persons and the more rapid the rate of progress the greater the degree of suffering.

SOME WORKERS ELEVATED

But improved machinery and methods, while displacing labor of one degree of skill, provide an increased amount of labor for workers of a lower degree of skill, and thus "extends" the field of industry to workers who otherwise could take no part

in industry. Thus, shoes are not made by shoemakers, knives and forks by skilled cutlers, nor automobiles by skilled mechanics, and this feature of modern industry has made possible the building up of new enterprises of vast proportions supplying goods of economic value such as the automobile, the sewing machine, the telephone, etc. Equally important, these new mechanized industries in turn have given rise to supporting industries of great proportions. Thus it is estimated that the automotive industry alone when busy gives direct employment to 800,000 workers and indirectly to 4,000,000 others who supply equipment, raw material, gasoline, etc. One wonders what this army of men would be doing if these new developments had not appeared. Lastly, the worker of lower skill to whom the field of industry is thus extended is in general benefited economically. Given a small amount of training he can be made more highly productive than formerly and therefore worth more to society. That is, he may be and usually is elevated economically, and as a natural result elevated socially also. The absorption of immigrant people and their descendants by the industries of New England and their economic and social elevation is too well known to need discussion and the process still continues, not only there but elsewhere.

The question now agitating many people is the extent to which these tendencies balance each other and there are not a few, who, seeing only the primary effects of modern methods, blame technological advances for all of our present unemployment. Exact data on this point are difficult to obtain, but what statistics we do have do not bear out the truth of this assertion. Such statistics show conclusively that the proportion of our population gainfully employed in factories and other industries was greater in 1929 than in 1899 and most economists who have given this matter close study believe that a large amount of permanent technological unemployment is unlikely. Briefly, they argue that advanced processes increase the quantity and decrease the cost of products. This in turn creates a greater demand and hence enlarges opportunity for labor. If the demand is somewhat inelastic, even at reduced cost the savings either to the consumer or producer are eventually invested through banks and thus the field of industry is expanded indirectly. Even if it be true that technological unemployment has advanced faster than the absorbing or "blotting paper" effect of new methods, it certainly cannot be responsible for the major part of our present trouble. We must look elsewhere for some of it.

NEED NEW INVENTIONS

There is one feature of this problem that is seldom mentioned. During the years of rapid industrial advance (1880-1930) there was no lack of inventions and new products of economic value such as the sewing machine, the automobile, the telephone, the radio, etc., to the production of which these new methods applied admirably and thus absorbed a portion, at least, of the surplus labor. Today we are greatly lacking in new developments that can be expanded into great industries, though no one knows what a day may bring forth. The airplane offers some hope. Unless new ideas are forthcoming, or unless these new methods can be extended to old needs, such as housing, we may arrive at a point where the absorbing effect may lag far behind technological displacement. Even now I believe that the time has come when we must take particular note of this problem and provide antidotes against its growth. A number of such antidotes have been suggested, among them being the following:

First, the working week should be shortened. In the writer's own working experience, this has fallen from 69 to 44 hours a week. In my opinion it must go considerably lower. For-

(Concluded on page 3)

ALL LOANS TO 'CLEAR' THROUGH ALUMNI OFFICE

BOARD OF REGENTS APPROVES
NEW SET-UP FOR COLLEGE

Student Will Be Directed to Fund Best
Able to Fill Needs, and Information
on All Help Granted
Will Be Available

Establishment of the alumni office as a "clearing house" through which all applicants for help from the more than \$50,000 contained in various student loan funds at Kansas State college has been announced by President F. D. Farrell as a result of recent action of the board of regents, which adopted a new set of rules to cover the K. S. C. situation. Among one of the specifications adopted was that such loans must aid "in the development of sound character" as well as to furnish financial assistance. Toward this end it is specified that "prompt payment of interest and principal and the other essential features of good business practice" must be required of those who obtain loans.

A 10 PER CENT RESERVE

In the future 10 per cent of the income from any specific student loan fund must be applied to a reserve fund set up to take care of losses in principal, until the reserve fund shall be equal to 10 per cent of the principal. President Farrell explained that losses in principal because of non-payment of loans had been very small in the past, but that the new regulation was adopted as being sound practice.

Of the more than \$50,000 in K. S. C. loan funds, about \$46,000 already is administered directly by the alumni association loan set-up, of which Dr. W. E. Grimes is treasurer. Most of this has been raised by payments of life memberships in the alumni association, though other sources, including individuals, student organizations, etc., have contributed to various units.

A new fund of importance is the George N. Lockhart fund, consisting of the income from a one-sixth interest in 9,000 acres of Wabaunsee county pasture land.

NEW LOAN PROCEDURE

To apply for a loan from any of the funds, a student must present his request to the alumni office. The alumni office will give each such student a card designating the loan fund committee to which he should apply. The student must present the card from the alumni office to the chairman or other designated representative of the committee. The alumni office will keep a duplicate of each card.

The chairman of each loan fund committee is to supply the alumni office with a copy of the minutes of each meeting. Also, the alumni office is to be supplied, on request, with information concerning the status of loans or applications. The alumni office will make all of this information available, on request, to the chairman of any loan fund committee.

The maximum total amount lent from all funds to one individual, under usual circumstances, shall not exceed \$400.

Loans from funds under college supervision are made only to juniors, seniors, and graduate students with a "C" grade average or better, who have attended K. S. C. at least one semester. Loans are not being granted students at present, however, because of the limited amount of money available.

Lindsay B. Loring to Texas

Lindsay B. Loring, graduate student in the department of botany and plant pathology, has been offered a position as assistant plant pathologist at the Texas A. and M. college, where he will report September 1. He will undertake investigations on tomato diseases. Loring specialized in plant pathology at K. S. C., having taken graduate work for the last two years.

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES, R. I. THACKREY, HELEN P. HOSTETTER..... Assoc. Editors
KENNEY L. FORD..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1933

WHEN EDUCATION IS PRICELESS

A student may attend Kansas State college nine months for as little as \$306. The median cost is \$423, the high cost \$558.

These are figures compiled by Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college. They include the cost of college fees, laboratory charges, textbooks, room, board, laundry, and incidentals. Many students by simple economies live on considerably less than the low cost. A group of eight young men last year did all their own work and paid all their own expenses at a cost of \$210 to \$213 each for the nine months.

This information is set forth in detail in a leaflet, "The Low Cost of Attending Kansas State College," sent prospective students this summer. It is suggested that going to college costs little more than staying home, idle. "If there is small probability of a personal income, you had better think seriously of the surprisingly low cost of a good college education."

And there still remain the tried and true positive advantages of having a college education. Economic conditions haven't altered these. A college education is valuable to the individual because it enhances his ability to understand his world and therefore to make the best of it to the end of attaining the greatest happiness.

In a complex society such as ours understanding the basic arts and sciences, which is a college education, is prerequisite to a satisfactory adjustment to environment. An individual is happy only in a satisfactory adjustment to his society. An intelligent person cannot be happy in a world of which he is ignorant. He may overcome the difficulty through self-education. Indeed, college education, if it be genuine, is self-education. But college today as in the past affords the most reliable guideposts to education. No intelligent young man or woman can afford to miss it.

OUR INDIRECT RADIO TAX

The American in contrast to the Continental broadcasting system has placed the expense of broadcasting upon the consumer of radio advertised goods. Instead of paying a tax or a license fee the American citizen, whether or not a radio listener, bears a large share of the cost of advertising added to the cost of production and distribution.

It is true, of course, that he would probably pay for some other form of advertising if he did not pay for the cost of advertising goods and services by means of the radio.

There is danger, however, of such a lack of balance through ignorance and greed that the optimum equilibrium of satisfactions is upset and both parties are the losers. The listener may lose his entertainment, the advertiser his customer, and the broadcaster his audience. It may be already true for certain classes in the population that the exchange of entertainment for purchase of goods has broken down.—From "Report of a Research into the Attitudes and Habits of Radio Listeners," by Clifford Kirkpatrick, Ph. D.

WILLARD TELLS OF CHANGES IN COLLEGE DURING A HALF CENTURY OF PROGRESS

Vice-President Gives Figures to Show Growth of School as Compared with Growth of State; Predicts Greater Liberalization of Technical Training; Says We Must Solve Problems of Distribution

BY J. T. WILLARD, '83

When we were children we looked back as far as imagination could carry us and found nothing but a past eternity. We looked forward and could see no end. The present was seen to be but a point in the eternal sweep of time, and time seemed very real, and very long.

Later we came to see that time is only a device by which we strive to keep in our memories the order of past events of every description, and to systematize our thinking concerning occurrences of the past, and possibilities of the future. It became like an endless fabric of cords upon which the events of the universe are strung. To measure the rate of the infinite stream of experiences, we resort to some succession of events that seem to have regularity, such as the alternation of day and night, the change of the moon, or the succession of the seasons.

In this conventionalized systematization of events through the time concept, we come to attach importance to certain intervals, especially decades because they are measured by the most fundamental aggregate of units in our decimal system of numeration. Ten of these constituting a century become especially significant, and half a century is only less so.

MANY IMPORTANT CHANGES

Since the graduation of the class of 1883 the succession of the seasons has been repeated 50 times, and an inconceivably great number of events have occurred. If we restrict consideration to those which to us are relatively important, we shall still have an enormous number.

The march of the decades may be considered in various relations. The most egotistical is the personal; I shall not descend to that. Another is that of the evolution of our college; that is an inspiring and worthy subject of study. Others more inclusive are the organized progress of the state, the nation, and the world. All of these depend on the enormous progress that has been made in knowledge of the facts of physical and biological science, and in the attained practice of the arts of industry; in changes in political organization and social attitudes; in the advancement of general education, the growth of tolerance, the liberalization of views on religion, and the alteration in the philosophy of life. Literature and the fine arts, with the activities that occupy our leisure time, are the flowers of this latter-day civilization, and the exponents of its intrinsic values.

If I could write a story synthesizing all these relations into a presentation of things as they are, and of how they got that way, I would be a superman, and there would not be time to read it to you.

AN IMPRESSIVE RECORD

From any point of view the march of the last five decades is impressive. Volumes might be written, and have been written, touching various phases of the movements of this progressive half-century. Certainly none before can approach it in respect to mastery of knowledge available for attaining physical comfort, and there is little to indicate that any future half-century can equal this in that respect. It is glorious to have lived in such a time, and anyone's little active part in it must be a source of satisfaction.

Any accurate gauge of the present requires careful study of the past. Any prophecy as to the future must be based on the course of past events and the status to which they have brought us. In the few minutes available it is impossible to review in detail the course of events at this college since 1883. Even adequate consideration of one phase is impracticable.

I thought of calling the roll of those whom the college has sent out each decade, who have done things that have brought them into public prominence, but I gave up this plan for two or more reasons. First, because I do not know enough concerning the accomplishments of those of recent years; second because there

would be an element of gross unfairness to thousands who are carrying on in their homes and communities in a splendid way, but one which does not get their names into the daily papers, or the scientific or professional journals. These unnoticed alumni constitute the chief contribution of a college to the strength of the warp of society. They are really more important in the upward march of the decades than are many of the more ornamental figures. A political or social unit must have leaders, but in a republic it must have followers who have the necessary character and intelligence to decide among would-be leaders, and to function beneficently as sub-leaders, if you please.

FROM SMALL BEGINNING

Abandoning then any boastful calling of the roll of the eminent among the alumni, we can all unite in sketching lightly the progress of Kansas State in the march of the decades. I suspect that some of the so-called old-timers among the alumni do not know how profound are the changes that have taken place since their graduation, and that many of the class of 1933 do not realize the smallness of our beginning, and have never been across the road north of Waters hall, even if they have been so far as to the hall itself.

Americans are accused of making size the sole criterion. Though size and numbers are not the most important things, they are very significant and the growth in individual culture, social service, and general influence of the institution is closely connected with the statistics of magnitude.

From 1883 to 1933, the student enrolment increased from 347 to 3,358, with more than 4,000 each of several recent years. In the year 1882-'83 the total number of classes organized each term was less than 40; in 1932-'33 it was more than 1,300 each semester. Instead of a single curriculum of a general type which sufficed in 1883, we now have 29 well-characterized curricula, each four or more years in length. The graduating class has increased from 12 to 534, and advanced degrees conferred from 3 in 1883 to about 115 fifty years later. The faculty and employees listed in the catalogue numbered 19 in 1883 and 626 in 1932. In addition there was in 1932 a force of more than 200 clerks, stenographers, laboratory assistants, foremen, etc. These numbers are considerably reduced now. The department of chemistry alone now includes personnel nearly twice that of the entire college in 1883, and expenditures for salaries and other purposes amount to nearly twice the total of the college in 1883. The total expenditures of the college for 1882-'83 were \$48,620.62; for the year 1931-'32 they were \$2,225,018.49.

This great increase in personnel and in expenditures accompanies great increase in the scope of the activities of the college and of the range of action within a given activity. The campus and farm land at Manhattan owned by the college in 1883 totaled 271 acres, and in 1933, 1,428.7 acres. In addition to the land used at Manhattan, the college now operates four branch agricultural experiment stations, viz., the Fort Hays branch station 3,440 acres, Garden City 320 acres, Colby 274 acres, and Tribune 110 acres, making a total of 4,144 acres at the branch stations, and a grand total of about 5,573 acres. In 1883, considerable experimental work was done, but the organization of the agricultural experiment station did not take place until 1888. At later dates the engineering experiment station, and the bureau of research in home economics were organized. At present about 200 persons give all or a part of their employed time to research.

STATE GROWTH COMPARED

The expansion of this institution is paralleled by comparable expansions of all the other state educational institutions of Kansas. How does this compare with the state itself? In 1883, the total population

was about 1,100,000, and in 1930 it was 1,851,024, an increase in 47 years of only 68 per cent. The assessed valuation of all property in 1884 was \$237,020,391 and in 1930 it was \$3,681,595,370, thus showing an increase of 1,453 per cent. The maximum enrolment, 4,083, is 1,073 per cent of the enrolment in 1882-'83. The increase in total expenditures for the college from 1883 to 1932 has been 4,478 per cent.

To a considerable extent the growth and evolution of the college has been parallel and similar to that of the state and even to that of the nation. The first decade was distinctly one of pioneering. The state was attacking the Great American Desert, and the college was one of a new type of educational institutions. As agricultural and business security increased, college policies became stabilized.

During the first three decades of the history of the state, other industries than agriculture were followed in Kansas to only a limited extent. With the fairly complete occupancy of the arable land of the state, the growth of manufacturing as exemplified by flouring mills, packing houses, cement works, etc., the operation of oil wells and refineries, the utilization of natural gas, and the erection and operation of extensive installations for the distribution of power and light, the activities of our citizens became more diversified.

Somewhat parallel to the enlargement of occupational opportunity in the state and in the nation has come enlargement of educational opportunity, that our youth may become qualified to win success in this state or elsewhere.

"TRADE-SCHOOL" VIEW

Within the first decade of the life of the college some features of industrial and agricultural education were established. The second decade was marked by a sincere attempt to limit the goals of the college to training for success on the simple practical levels of the occupation of a farmer, a housekeeper, or a practitioner of some trade of an industrial or mechanical nature.

This extreme trade-school view did not persist, and characteristic of liberalization was the epigrammatic statement of President Fairchild that "The purpose of the college is not so much to make men farmers as to make farmers men." The required "industrials" were gradually transformed into systematized laboratory exercises running parallel to lectures and class-room work.

The development of broader views, and especially the great expansion in non-agricultural fields in the state, led naturally, in the fourth and fifth decades, to the offering of carefully formulated curricula in the several lines of engineering.

The increase in the complexity of the administration of homes and the multiplication of opportunities for professional occupation of women, led to the arrangement of curricula especially designed to prepare young women for successful work in these enlarged fields.

FEW RECENT SCOPE CHANGES

The scope of the institution has not been enlarged significantly within the last decade. The later curricula added have not had so much to do directly with agriculture and the industries as with other aspects of the activities of life, such as commerce, journalism, music, and physical education. This again reflects the drift of general social development.

Within the sixth decade came the strain of the World war, which caused the mobilization of the entire educational, industrial, and administrative force of the nation, as well as its army and navy. The relative reduction in need for the products of all industries following the cessation of the war, accentuated the conditions that cause involuntary unemployment on the one hand, while making an increase in leisure time a possibility for all on the other hand.

The main economic need today is the inauguration of changes in occupational practice and procedure that will redistribute employment so that all unemployment shall be transformed from disintegrating to recreative functions.

Recognition of the necessity for the safeguarding service of wholesome recreation is shown in the

greatly increased attention to music, dramatics and athletics in grade and high schools, as well as in colleges, and the provision of courses and curricula designed to train teachers and other leaders in these important fields of activity. Motion pictures as major factors in current recreation have scarcely received recognition in colleges although used in educational reels. Curricula leading to degrees in physical education and in music are among the recent provisions for meeting the needs of society that have been formulated and offered at this institution. This is believed to be direct conformity of the college to the march of the decades.

LIBERALIZE TECHNICAL TRAINING

The last two decades have also been marked by some recession from the view that curricula in agriculture and engineering must be restricted almost entirely to their respective professional courses. It is now not only conceded but definitely advocated that adequate education in these fields requires that more attention be given to economics, business, and political science, and to other courses that liberalize and enlarge the point of view. In the severe competition engendered by the great increase in the output of the professional schools, success will often turn upon human rather than technical considerations.

If the exacting requirements of preparation for a profession demand a full four years, a year or more of liberal college work may well be devoted to attaining some breadth of general culture. This has been concretely recognized in the pre-veterinary year of general college work which we now require before taking up the four-year veterinary curriculum proper.

In the ceaseless march of the decades there is no backtracking, no retracing; events once they have occurred are forever impressed; the future, based on the present as interpreted by the past, is our only field for action. No other type of education qualifies men and women better for meeting modern conditions in an adequate manner than does the education disseminated by the land-grant colleges. The problems of the future are more complex, more universal, more vital than any yet met by humanity. Can they be solved? Not by the Class of 1883. Old men may offer counsel, but young men will not take it; they are for war. Only slowly will Wisdom born of Experience and Idealism, be able to shift the direction of the march of the decades.

STILL "DISTRIBUTE BADLY"

Thirty-seven years ago Regent Hoffman at the alumni banquet said "We produce splendidly, we distribute badly." The statement is still true, and it applies not only to the distribution of the tangible products of our activity, but to the allotment of leisure made possible by improvements in methods of production.

If the class of 1933 and its contemporaries elsewhere can organize industry so that the only existing unemployment shall be that definitely recognized as leisure, it will accomplish more than any preceding generation.

With disintegrating unemployment banished, the equitable distribution of the products of industry will be gradually reached. At the same time leisure in abundance, available for culture in all lines, will be the right and possession of each person. May we not hope and believe that our alma mater will be a potent force in reaching this goal? Let us believe that the class of 1933 and its immediate successors, because of their special discipline in the school of adversity, will be sensitized to the needs of the day, and stimulated to successful efforts to provide for them in the spirit of justice for all humanity, and effective throughout the future of the march of the decades.

HERE ONCE THE ROSE

Mabel Simpson in The Dial

Here once a rose
In splendor laid
Her slender beauty, yellow sprayed.
Here once the dew
In morning fell
Upon the hidden lily bell.
And here the thrush
Did loosen every spring his note,
And the bright robin showed his coat.
No more, no more,
Shall rose and thrush
Make sweet with sight and sound the
bush,
Nor robins break
The endless hush.

LOOKING AROUND

KENNEY L. FORD

The list of paid up life members in the Alumni Association continues to grow. The following alumni have made final payments on their life memberships since May 5, 1933: Laura (Falkenrich) Baxter, '15, Manhattan; Samuel D. Capper, '21, Manhattan; Jack W. and Hilda (Frost) Dunlap, '24, and '27, New York City; Harry E. Skoog, '30, Pitts- ton, Pa.; Anna M. Wilson, '31, Part- ridge.

There are now 626 paid up life members in the association.

Kansas State college officials, fac- ulty, and Manhattan townspeople are besieged this summer with pleas similar to the following letter re- ceived from an alumnus of the col- lege:

"This is about a young man who wants more than anything else to go to Kansas State college and take a course in landscape architecture. He has a splendid background for doing so. He has spent much of his life in a greenhouse and, with his parents, has done a lot of land- scape planning and planting.

"He is a fine, clean-cut, hard work- ing, honest chap. He weighs 175 pounds, is 19 years old; a graduate of high school; played football; was a member of the high school basket- ball team that won the national cham- pionship a few years ago.

"There is one thing that stands in his way of going to school. His par- ents, like thousands of others, have suffered financial reverses; so he has very little money. He is a deter- mined fellow, however, and will work at anything. If there is any way you can help him to get started, I am positive he will make good."

As far as the alumni association is concerned our answer to young men and women of this type is to provide an adequate student loan fund. All alumni are urged to help build an adequate student loan fund as soon as possible through gifts, bequests, and payments on life memberships.

The following alumni registered for commencement:

CLASS OF 1879
William H. Sikes, Leonardville; H. C. Rushmore, Kansas City, Mo.; A. T. Blain, Duarte, Calif.

CLASS OF 1883
Jacob Lund, Manhattan; J. T. Wil- lard, Manhattan; J. W. Berry, Manhat- tan.

CLASS OF 1887
John B. Brown, Kansas City, Mo.; E. A. Allen, Raymore, Mo.

CLASS OF 1888
D. W. Working, Denver, Colo.; A. C. Cobb, Stillwater, Okla.

CLASS OF 1890
Bertha (Kimball) Dickens, Manhat- tan.

CLASS OF 1891
Clay E. Coburn, Kansas City; H. W. Avery, Wakefield; Frank A. Waugh, Amherst, Mass.

CLASS OF 1892
Arthur D. Rice, Alma.

CLASS OF 1893
Fred R. Smith, Manhattan; Will E. Smith, Wamego; Eusebia (Mudge) Thompson, Manhattan; Carl Pfuetze, Manhattan; William J. Yeoman, La Crosse; Thomas E. Lyon, San Antonio, Tex.; George W. Smith, Leavenworth; Ivy (Harner) Selvidge, Columbia, Mo.; Maud (Gardner) Obrecht, Topeka; J. E. Thackrey, Bushton; Susie (Hall) Linscott, Farmington; Nora (Newell) Hatch, Manhattan; Maud (Knicker- bocker) Pyles, Montrose, Calif.; C. A. Kimball, Manhattan; August F. Nie- moller, Wakefield.

CLASS OF 1895
Geo. C. Wheeler, Denver, Colo.; Myr- tie (Smith) Wheeler, Denver, Colo.; R. J. Barnett, Manhattan; Ada Rice, Man- hattan; Geo. A. Dean, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1896
Elva (Palmer) Thackrey, Bushton.

CLASS OF 1897
Alice E. Shofe, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1898
Lucy (Cottrell) Pottorf, Riley; Cora (Ewalt) Brown, Manhattan; Alice E. Melton, Manhattan; T. W. Allison, Florence; Inez (Manchester) Allison, Florence; Emilie (Pfuetze) Samuel, Manhattan; Anna (Dahl) Davis, Man- hattan; Henry Rogier, Matfield Green; Anna (Hanson) Higinbotham, Man- hattan; E. Lee Smith, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1899
Harry W. Johnston, Manhattan; Katherine (Manly) Williams, Manhat- tan; Nancy E. Williams, Santa Monica, Calif.

CLASS OF 1900
C. M. Correll, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1901
Etta (Campbell) Barber, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1902
Mame (Alexander) Boyd, Phillips- burg; E. M. Amos, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1903
L. V. White, Manhattan; H. A. Spil- man, Cherryville, Va.; Elizabeth (Mudge) Houser, Wooster, Ohio; Dovie (Ulrich) Boys, Linwood; Anna (O'Dan- iel) Amos, Manhattan.

Notice Annual Members

The 1933-34 alumni dues should be paid now. Kindly send check for \$3 to the alumni office to cover cost of membership and THE IN- DUSTRIALIST.

CLASS OF 1904

J. S. Houser, Wooster, Ohio; R. A. Seaton, Manhattan; W. A. Boys, Lin- wood.

CLASS OF 1905

Harry Umberger, Manhattan; Arthur J. Rhodes, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1906

C. W. McCampbell, Manhattan; Nell (Hughes) Rodell, Topeka.

CLASS OF 1907

James C. Richards, Manhattan; L. M. Jorgenson, Manhattan; J. M. Ryan, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1908

Clara (Willis) Call, Manhattan; Es- ther E. Christensen, Randolph; Edna (Biddison) Lumb, Manhattan; James C. Richards, Manhattan; Kate (Cooper) Dial, Irving; George G. Goheen, Jop- lin, Mo.; Marcia (Pierce) Hay, Junction City; Bruce S. Wilson, Manhattan; Nell Wolf, Manhattan; Maud (Harris) Gas- ton, Manhattan; Edith (Justin) Has- lam, Council Grove; Thomas P. Has- lam, Council Grove; Erma (Gammon) Ryan, Manhattan; W. W. Carlson, Man- hattan; Mabel (Bower) Smith, Manhat- tan; Elizabeth (Hassebroek) Nixon, Manhattan; Florence (Dresser) Syve- rud, Amboy, Ill.; J. M. Murray, Goff.

CLASS OF 1909
Annie (Harrison) Jorgenson, Man- hattan; Jessie (Apitz) McCampbell, Manhattan; Edith (Jones) Iles, Man- hattan.

CLASS OF 1911
Willis E. Berg, Berkeley, Calif.; Flo- rence Wyland, Smith Center; Bertha L. Plumb, Kansas City; Effie Adams, Kan- sas City; Harvey G. Roots, Wamego; Pearl (Smith) Roots, Wamego.

CLASS OF 1912
Walter G. Ward, Manhattan; Frank B. Livingston, Bogota, N. J.; L. C. Wil- liams, Manhattan; Floyd Pattison, Man- hattan; A. J. Mack, Manhattan; Nellie Aberle, Manhattan; Selma E. Nelson, Chicago, Ill.

CLASS OF 1913
Lucille (Berry) Wolf, Manhattan; Georgia Baldwin, Manhattan; J. F. Shafer, Wichita; Lura (Houghton) Hor- ton, Topeka; Helen Haines, Manhat- tan; W. E. Grimes, Manhattan; Robert L. Barnum, Simpson; Ethel (Goheen) Edgar, Manhattan; Rev. Lint, Kansas City; Ramona (Norton) Phillips, Man- hattan; A. H. Montford, Hutchinson; Roy A. Appleton, Alma; Ruth (Allen) Small, Conway Springs; Neva (Colville) McDonald, Wichita; M. F. Ahearn, Man- hattan.

CLASS OF 1914
C. H. Scholer, Manhattan; George H. Railsback, Manhattan; Ruth (Hughes) Howell, Silver Lake.

CLASS OF 1915
Effie (Carp) Lynch, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1916
Ada Billings, Manhattan; Alfred C. Apitz, Evanston, Ill.; Frances (Ewalt) Dalton, Sedan; Vivian (Herron) Rut- ter, Topeka; Lucile (Maughlin) Garri- son, Partridge.

CLASS OF 1917
Stella Harriss, Manhattan; W. F. Pickett, Manhattan; Merle (Beeman) Robinson, Topeka.

CLASS OF 1918
Lee V. Haegert, Topeka; Grace (Dickman) King, Manhattan; M. A. Durland, Manhattan; E. R. Frank, Man- hattan; Nellie (Wilkie) Goldsmith, Borger, Tex.; Percy L. DePuy, Manhat- tan; N. D. Harwood, Manhattan; C. O. Johnston, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1920
Alta S. Hepler, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1921
Myra E. Scott, Manhattan; Conie Foote, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1922
Margaret (Armantrout) Martin, To- peka.

CLASS OF 1923
Eleanor (Watson) Hall, Manhattan; Myrtle (Coleman) Waits, Manhattan; R. C. Lind, Dalhart, Tex.; Leone (Bow- thal) Hunter, Topeka; R. S. Kifer, Washington, D. C.; Florence Stebbins, Manhattan; Merl S. Cook, Hope; Frank Swanson, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Leona (Thurrow) Hill, Manhattan; Hazel (Richards) Monteith, Frankfort.

CLASS OF 1924
B. J. Miller, Piedmont; K. L. Ford, Manhattan; George A. Flinger, Man- hattan.

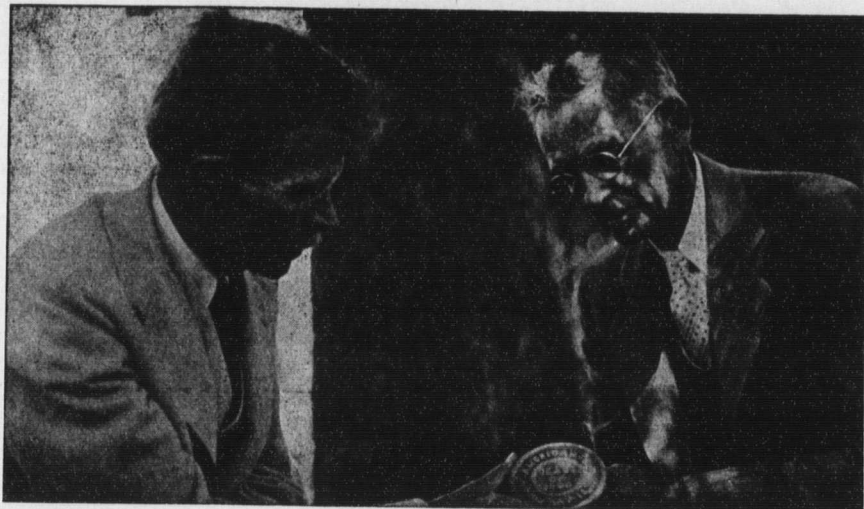
CLASS OF 1925
Jewell K. Watt, Peru; Elvora (Wana- maker) Seaton, Manhattan; Lois (Gor- ton) Eaton, Pierceville; G. M. Craw- ford, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLASS OF 1926
Mildred (Stahman) Moore, Potwin; Clara (Gray) Bigelow, Wichita; Ralph H. Eaton, Pierceville; Lester W. Ser- vis, Ellsworth; Richard Patton, New- ton.

CLASS OF 1927
C. H. Kitzelman, Manhattan; Iscah M. Zahm, Topeka; Clara (Shaw) Her- rick, Natchitoches, La.; R. I. Thack- rey, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1928
Rachel (Wright) Working, Manhat- tan; Helen (Humphrey) Deeter, Col- umbus, Ohio; R. G. Obrecht, Topeka; Marie Muxlow, Manhattan; H. E. Myers, Manhattan; E. J. Benne, Man- hattan; Marguerite Harper, Manhat- tan; Walter E. Bigelow, Wichita; Ar- liene Finch, Oketo; Esther C. Snod- grass, Brock, Neb.; Will D. Nyhart, Kansas City; Elsie (McMullen) Larson, May Day; Dorothy Mae Davis, Delavan; Carrie E. Davis, Delavan; Lester R. Frey, Manhattan; Vance M. Rucker, Manhattan; Elizabeth (Allen) Helnz, Flandreau, S. D.; Dwight King, Man- hattan; Helen (Clydesdale) Schutte, Hinsdale, Ill.; Avile Holland, Harper; Mildred L. Skinner, Marion; F. L. Tim- mons, Manhattan; Fern (Harris) Stor- er, St. Louis, Mo.; H. D. Arnold, Para- diso; Helen Freeburg, McPherson; Alice (Rodebaugh) Almquist, Cleburne.

Class Tree Marked



Above are shown two members of the class of 1888, holding the marker which was placed in the ground at the base of their class tree, an elm, during Commencement Week exercises last spring. At the left is D. W. Working, Denver, Colo., and at the right A. C. Cobb, Still- water, Okla. The tree was set out on Arbor Day, 1887.

CLASS OF 1929

Lillian Paustian, Manhattan; Mary (Pierce) Van Zile, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1930

Greta V. Leece, Formosa; Lora Hil- yard, Manhattan; Kenneth C. Anderson, Baytown, Tex.; E. J. Fisher, Baytown, Tex.

CLASS OF 1931

Margaret Darden, Manhattan; Daisy McMullen, Norton; C. W. Haas, Hutch- inson; Mrs. E. P. Fisher, Baytown, Tex.

CLASS OF 1932

Mildred McMullen, Norton; Joye Ans- dell, Jamestown; Alvin A. Hostetter, Ellsworth; Merna B. Miller, Kansas City; Daphne Smith, Manhattan; Hil- ma R. Davis, Manhattan.

CLASS OF 1933 LARGEST IN HISTORY OF COLLEGE

(Concluded from page 1)

Manhattan; Ada Grace Lormer, Olathe; Florence Ruth Melchert, Ottawa; Bessie Adelaide Reid, Iola; Louise Rust, Man- hattan; Lorena Amelia Schlemmer, Kansas City, Mo.; Virginia Maurine Steele, Manhattan; Geneva Harriet Swan, Washington.

Bachelor of science—Max William Bickford, Phillipsburg; Miriam Clark, Iola; Allen Baxter Crow, Harper; Myrtle Dougherty, Manhattan; William Lawrence Doyle, Douglass; Zedock Wayne Hook, Manhattan; Lester Car- lton Howard, Melstone, Mont.; Louise Emma Jones, Manhattan; Mary Eliza- beth Keegan, Great Bend; Elsie Della Kruger, Holton; Alfreda Meyer, Frank- fort; Neal Francis Morehouse, Manhat- tan; Virgil Idnre Morey, Narka; Ralph Pratt, Herington; Katherine Reid, Man- hattan; Laurence C. Seyb, Pretty Prairie; Valma Dot Smith, Moundridge; Virginia K Smith, Moundridge; Eva Al- meda Stewart, Manhattan; Gladys Clara Christina Tonn, Haven.

Bachelor of science in commerce— Carl Boyd Anderson, Topeka; Nellie Miller Boellner, Eldorado; Victor Wayne Boellner, Eldorado; Donald Robert Johnston, Manhattan; Arvid Irvin Mall, Manhattan; John Wesley Meyers, Merriam; Alexander Anthony Negro, Kansas City, Mo.; Paul Beck Rayburn, Newton; Edward Charley Rostock, Zurich.

Bachelor of science in industrial chemistry—Lawrence Edwin Brown, Fall River; Albert Benjamin Green, Dallas, Tex.

Bachelor of science in industrial journalism—Maurice Leland DuMars, Agra; Guilford Ross Railsback, Lang- don; James Foster Scott, Manhattan; Ruth Vernetta Stiles, Kansas City; John Franklin Thackrey, Manhattan; Ellice Grace Warren, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in music edu- cation—Juliana Amos, Manhattan; Emily Olive Rumold, Council Grove; Homer Yoder, Manhattan.

Bachelor of science in physical edu- cation—Emmett Newton Breen, Eldo- rado; Percy Jennings Isaacson, Man- hattan; Nathaniel Clyde Lewis, Topeka; Martha Louise Scheu, Manhattan.

Master of science—Ellis Buchanan Babbitt, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1924, Kansas City; Ralph David Barnhart, B. S., Kansas State College of Agricul- ture and Applied Science, 1932, Man- hattan; Dietrich Becker, A. B., Bethel college, 1927, Webster; George Francis Branigan, B. S., University of Nebraska, 1927, Manhattan; Arthur Senseny Brown, B. S., Pennsylvania State col- lege, 1924, Chambersburg, Pa.; John McAnerney Browne, A. B., St. Marys college, 1923, St. Marys; William Roy Murgin, B. S., McPherson college, 1926, Manhattan; Robert Bell Casey, B. S., Clemson college, 1931, Anderson, S. C.; Winnie Pearl Condit, A. B., Southwes- tern college, 1929, Liberal; John Trum- bull Correll, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Manhattan; Loua Marjorie Dean, B. S., Kansas State College of Agricul- ture and Applied Science, 1932, Man- hattan; Charles George Dobrovoly, B. A., University of Montana, 1928, Man- hattan; Mary Elizabeth Myers Elliott, A. B., University of Kansas, 1926, Man- hattan; Glenn Leslie Ellithorpe, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Russell; Zelda Arlene Finch, B. S., Kansas State Col- lege of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1928, Oketo; Helen Bernice Fisher, A. B., DePauw university, 1932, Manhattan; Arthur Oran Flinner, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1929, Manhattan; Eldred La- monte Kann, B. S., Kansas State Col- lege of Agriculture and Applied Sci- ence, 1929, Burden; Harold David Gar- ver, B. S., Kansas State College of Agricul- ture and Applied Science, 1929, Over- land Park; Harriet Geffert, B. S., Kan- sas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1927, Manhattan; Les- ter Odell Gilmore, B. S., University of Minnesota, 1932, Manhattan; John Vance Hays, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1927, Manhattan; Hosea Samuel Hollings- worth, B. S., Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, 1927, Kosciusko, Miss.; Serena Louise Huey, B. S., Kan- sas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1932, Ogden; Almyra Viola Jacobson, B. S., Oregon State col- lege, 1927, Manhattan; Henry Daniel Karns, B. S., Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1924, Concordia; Fred Short Kruger, B. S.,

KIMBALL FACES PROBLEM

RAISED BY MASS METHODS

(Concluded from page 1)

sign markets must be developed to take our surplus and provide materi- als that we do not have at home. Our own people now purchase 90 per cent of our products, it is said; the re- mainder must be exported into a for- eign field where competition is sure to be increasingly keen. Manufactur- ing must be freed from the incu- bus of speculation. Its inherent troubles are great enough without being thrown out of balance period- ically by spasms in the stock market. Some means must be found for bal- ancing production and consumption through mutual agreements of pro- ducing and marketing groups, and this may mean a modification of the anti-trust law. It certainly means a thorough overhauling of our banking and financing methods which will prevent industry from again finding itself as it does today in the hands of bankers who can see no way of in- fusing financial blood into the de- bilitated body of business.

WORKER NEEDS SECURITY

And lastly, management must pro- vide a greater degree of security for the worker against unemployment and indigence in old age, the cal- amities most dreaded by the worker. It may well be that we shall see legislation making it obligatory upon the part of ownership to provide some means of escape for displaced workers, though a happier solution would be a humanitarian interest on the part of the employing class that will minimize this difficulty by allow- ing greater time for readjustment and transfer of workers when advanced processes are introduced.

There is also hope in another di- rection. I am not at all convinced that the rate of technological pro- gress during the next thirty years will be as rapid as during the last thirty. There are reasons for believing that retarding factors are already at work and the old law of diminishing re- turns, which most great mass pro- duction magnates have ignored or have never heard of, is making itself manifest. The arguments for this are too lengthy to be presented here. But it is almost obvious that many enterprises have been built far past the point of maximum efficiency, and this is now being recognized. Likewise, there is always an econ- omic limit to the degree of auto- maticity that can be applied to pro- ductive processes, as some manufac- turers are now finding out. We may see an era of more moderate sized plants, less automatic, and conse- quently more flexible in character. It may well be that modern mass production methods carry in them- selves the seed of their own limita- tions, which will eventually tend to limit some of these very undesirable social effects. All human experience leads to that belief, and perhaps some of the very extreme experiments in mass and automatic production may also contain some salutary lessons for our future guidance.

NABOURS RECEIVES \$400 TO AID IN LOCUST RESEARCH

Zoology Department Head Collecting Specimens in Southwest Texas and New Mexico

Dr. Robert K. Nabours, head of the department of zoology, received a grant of \$400 from the National Research council for the purpose of promoting his research studies of the inheritance of color patterns, etc., in grouse locusts. In these studies Doctor Nabours has an international reputation, and the grant from the National Research Council is in recognition of his excellent work in this field.

The grant of \$400 will be used by Doctor Nabours to defray the expens- es of an expedition and collecting trip into southwest Texas and eastern New Mexico for the purpose of col- lecting new specimens for further study. He is spending July and Aug- ust on this expedition, and hopes to be able to collect a number of new species which will aid in the further studies of the manner of inheritance of the characteristics of these insects.

When all is done, human life is, at the greatest and the best, but like a froward child, that must be played with and humoured a little to keep it quiet till it falls asleep, and then the care is over.—Sir William Temple.

MARRIAGES

McKOWN—CHRISMAN

The marriage of Gladys McKown, f. s., '30, of Manhattan and C. F. Chrisman, '30, of Hutchinson took place December 31, 1932, at Wake- ney. They are at home in Hutchin- son.

HANNA—TELFORD

The marriage of Ruth Hanna of Corrigan, Tex., and Donald McCrear Telford, '30, of Manhattan took place in Houston, Tex., May 6. Mr. Telford is football coach at Woodville, Tex.

A Word from Arkansas

Leola (Ash) Deal, '23, of Montic- ello, Ark., writes the following: "I read THE INDUSTRIALIST from cover to cover and am always so glad to see news of those I know, so will send a word or two about myself. I am president of the Monticello branch of the A. A. U. W. and am al- ways glad to see what the Manhattan branch is doing. Arkansas is a great state and more Kansas people are coming here every year—usually in connection with school or exten- sion work."

K. I. Church, '23, of 3801 West Douglas, Wichita, visited the alumni office May 1. Mr. Church is agricul- tural engineer for the Portland Ce- ment association. Mrs. Church was formerly Gertrude Parrish, f. s. '23. They have two sons, Jay Kay and Roger Ted, and one daughter, Lois Mae.

ROUND ROBIN LETTER OF THE CLASS OF '91 HAS WORD FROM ALL BUT THREE MEMBERS

Herman W. Avery, Harry B. Gilstrap, Clay E. Coburn, and Frank Waugh composed a committee, with Waugh as secretary, for the class of '91. They have published another class letter filled with interesting news items about the '91's that have occurred since their class reunion in 1931. Letters were contributed by all living members of the class except Alfred K. Midgley, Minneapolis; William S. Arbuthnot, Bennington, and John O. Morse, Mound City.

Excerpts from the letters follow: "In August, 1931, demand for southern lumber declined to such an extent that the wholesale business in that line became unprofitable. Since closing my lumber business at that time I have been in the life insurance business, with which I have done fairly well. My health is fine. I am still active in church work and also am an amateur columnist, contributing to the Shreveport Journal a front page feature entitled 'Brevities.' W. A. Anderson, 2932 Barrett street, Shreveport, La.

"Some months following the June meeting at Manhattan, I continued to work with the federal farm board. Since then, my whole time has been given to the operation of the Avery farm. I think there are enough farmers still with the class of '91 that I scarcely need to explain further. I now wonder who a bunch of 51 youngsters in '91 'wanted the Earth.' Just the other day I met John Morse, now a veteran Kansas legislator and a married man. When John is not legislating, he lives as always at Mound City." H. W. Avery, Wakefield, Kan.

NO ERGS FOR HIM

"Since 'retirement' from railway service I have had ample time for rest and reflection. Feeling that I am not sufficiently obsolete to merit the term 'Engineer Emeritus,' am now ready, at an extremely modest figure, for any job of plain or fancy engineering, the north and south polar regions alone being barred. Example—for a very small consideration I will explain, in a few words of not to exceed three syllables, just what Technocracy means. For a slightly higher figure will explain exactly what to do about it. In other words while the present medium of exchange continues I am ready to exchange Ergs for Dollars." J. N. Bridgman, 2011 Lincoln street, Topeka.

"It was a great regret to be deprived of the '31 gathering. The only personal feature to report is my new task as Dean of the Knowles Memorial chapel at Rollins college, completed last year. During 1932 I suffered a rather serious illness and since that I find it necessary to walk softly and go carefully. Fortunately, I carry on the general chapel program, but at present do no public speaking. Last week I had the pleasure of seeing David G. Fairchild of '88, who spent a portion of a day in Winter park. His interesting estate is a few miles beyond Miami. He is just off for another tropical cruise." Charles A. Campbell, Rollins college, Winter Park, Fla.

"The period since the last writing has been rather uneventful for me, working in the same office, somewhat improved, travelling the same old roads in much the same old way with a similar but improved assortment of liquids, pills and scalpels." Dr. Spencer Chaffee, Talmage.

GOOD TIME, FEW FISH

"Our vacation of 1931 consisted of a short excursion to Minnesota via auto to try our luck at fishing, and in 1932 during August we tried it again. While we did not catch so many fish we had a splendid time. In this instance the term 'we' refers to Doctor and Mrs. Coburn and our son Donald who was having a short period away from medical internship in the Montreal General hospital. He is continuing his work there this year. The other son, Dwight, lives in Kansas City, and is assistant cashier in one of our banks." Dr. C. E. Coburn, 1845 Oakland street, Kansas City, Kan.

"My own activities have been almost entirely within the home. An outside connection was the help in the campaign for our beautiful new \$200,000 Y. W. C. A. building. This is now completed and occupied. It

is a monument to the generosity of our citizens at a time when such new buildings seem quite an impossibility. Just last week was the re-election of old members of the Y. W. C. A. board of directors. I am one of the latter." Tina Louise (Coburn) Tomson, 2545 N street, Lincoln, Neb.

"One of the high lights of my mature life was our reunion in '31, and in memory I re-live the scenes and events of that happy week, and look forward eagerly to the prospect of meeting some of the '91ers in '36. Every day I see before me the tearing down of the old Washington and the building of the Dream City of L'Enfant, George Washington, and others of their generation. Broad avenues are being paved, parks developed, limestone, granite and glistening marble buildings are rising to house our government activities. Washington is rated as the most beautiful capital city of the world, and is adding to its beauty day by day. In the best of health and able to hold my position as a very busy government clerk, I still feel that I am in the midst of things important and have not yet been relegated to the state of a 'has been.'" Christine M. Corlett, 613 F street, N. E., Washington, D. C.

HAPPY AT HOME

"Since our reunion of 1931, I have lived a quiet rather uneventful life. Still chief nurse and secretary to a happy, appreciative invalid. We are thankful that in this time of depression we have a little home of our own with the taxes and insurance paid till the next time these are due." Mary E. (Cottrell) Payne, 431 Pottawatomie street, Manhattan.

"One letter should hold all the news from this station at this time. Not much but 'depression' has hit us in the past two years, but in spite of that our two heirs are doing as well as we should expect under the circumstances. Douglas, the engineer, is working with the Tennessee Cereal company. Louise graduated at K. S. C. in '32, and is now doing graduate work on a scholarship at Ohio university, Athens, majoring in social work, and aspiring to be a dean of women some day.

"Our college has maintained its salary schedule thus far, but we are seriously threatened on all sides. About 15 faculty members have been dropped; many courses eliminated, and student enrolment reduced. Many attending are paying fees with (probably) worthless school warrants.

"My publishers warn me not to expect many sales and yet I am kept busy revising several books a year, and am working on one new text book to be issued a year hence." Kary C. and Fanny (Waugh) Davis, 1714 Villa place, Nashville, Tenn.

MORE TECHNOCRACY

"Since writing you two years ago I have continued living here on a small tract of ground, raising a few chickens and some garden truck and trying hard to pay my taxes and find out what Technocracy is all about." Thomas C. Davis, Box 361, La Salle, Colo.

"It has always been difficult to express myself adequately and in this case I can only answer 'no' to all your questions. No children. No new husband.

"But when I wake in the morning I am always glad of a new day! I am interested in many things. I belong to a poetry group and take an active part. I sometimes write a poem. I enjoy bridge and literary teas and books. But above everything else I love wild birds." Helen Pearl (Dow) Peck, 18 Hilltop road, Bronxville, N. Y.

"The past two years have been very exciting ones and in spite of the more or less exciting scramble to hold or get satisfactory employment, our men are all happily busy while our women 'keep the home fires burning.' Our son Milton was one of the group of physicists who was first this side of the Atlantic to succeed in artificially disintegrating the atom. An account of his research is recorded in the October, 1932, Physics Review.

"I have gone back to the days of my childhood and my box of water color paints and can hear again our

Professor Walters saying 'Ladies and gentlemen, dere is no royal road to art.' And each time I pick up my eraser I hear him admonish 'Ladies and gentlemen, I do wish you would not carry your rubbers in your pants pockets.' In these modern days of mannish attire such a remark would hardly cause the smiles it did then. My work is sometimes amusing, always disappointing, but what a good time I have." Anna (Fairchild) White, 1525 Thirty-sixth street, Sacramento, Calif.

"Nothing of importance has happened to me during the past two years except that I am two years older with a few more gray hairs and a slight increase in avoirdupois. I have the same old job with the United States Veterans' bureau and the same old interests." Harry B. Gilstrap, 2008 West Twentieth street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

"Present location—Chanute, Kansas. Occupation—Superintendent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company, territory comprising Chanute to Joplin, Mo., Chanute to Tulsa, Okla., Independence, Kan., to Wellington, Kan., and Chanute to Emporia, Kan." Almon A. Gist, 107 West Walnut street, Chanute.

"My days are spent in much the same manner as when I wrote you in 1931. Thirty-eight weeks of class-room teaching each year, with ten weeks of summer school, leave a comparatively short time for any other undertaking. During vacations I visit my daughters for a little while, before the routine begins again." Amy Myrtle (Harrington) Deibler, 102 East Tenth street, Leadville, Colo.

MEMORIES OF REUNION

"I'm glad we are to have another class letter. It brings to mind that wonderful reunion of two years ago and we are happy to recall all we owe to K. S. C. We say 'thank you' to the committee for having the energy to carry out the brilliant idea of a class letter. Again our thanks are due Bessie Belle Little for bringing us together for that delightfully informal dinner there in '31." Della (Hoop) Montgomery, 1234 Mulvane street, Topeka.

"George V. Johnson reports that he is still at Santa Rosa, Calif., works every day, and with assistance of two sons, is printing and distributing magazines and 'jig' puzzles to retail dealers."

"The farmer's cause is being exploited pretty profusely. I often think of General Jim Harbord's remark about universal peace: 'It will come at the time of the millennium and not before.' So will the farmer's help from congress. My greatest regret is that each of our children has not finished school. We plan on moving to Manhattan in September for their benefit." Frank M. Linscott, Farmington.

"Even though I had not been reminded that this letter must be brief, it would necessarily be so, for I have followed only the professional trail without straying into the byways, which often appear enticing. That is a rather encompassing statement, for there is relentlessness in the guide posts which point the way along the never ending trail of the medical profession." Dr. B. Belle Little, 318 North Fifth street, Manhattan.

KEEPS WOLF AWAY

"I am still in Billings, Mont., in the warehousing business and while business has fallen off somewhat it still keeps the wolf from the door." David Collins McDowell, Box 1162, Billings, Mont.

"Precious little has happened to Paul and me in the last two years. Paul has been retired from the bank—who wants to be in a bank nowadays, anyway? My latest achievement is a delightful trip to Cuba with our old time friends of college days, Doctor and Mrs. Mayo." Madeline W. Milner, Mount Dora, Fla., and Paul C. Milner, 2313 Ewing avenue, Evanston, Ill.

"We were living at Whiting, Kan., when the class met in 1931, and were there when Mr. Paddleford died last October. I moved to Holton and am living here with my oldest sister." Louise (Reed) Paddleford, 321 Kansas avenue, Holton.

"Friendly letters are such joyous occasions in the lives of individuals that we should never hesitate to write one; especially so is this true with a college letter." Charlotte Jane

Slash Ticket Prices

Season football books will sell at \$3 each plus tax this year, the lowest price since "before the war," it was announced this week. Three home games are scheduled. Individual admissions will be \$2 for the Nebraska and Oklahoma games, and \$1 for the opener with K. S. T. C. of Emporia. High school students will be admitted to each game for 25 cents, while knot-hole club members will get in, as in the past, for 10 cents. Alumni are advised to make their season book reservations early as a heavy sale is anticipated. Orders for tickets should be accompanied by \$3.30, the price including federal tax.

(Short) Houser, Weslaco, Hildago county, Tex.

"I was put on the retired list the first of August, 1932, and suppose I will continue to draw my life annuity for a number of years. I want to request that when any of my classmates may be passing through Portland they will call at the public survey office in the Union Railroad station, and find out where I am located and come and see me." Ellis C. Thayer, Box 4364, Portland, Ore.

A TRIP TO JAPAN

"The great adventure for me was a visit of four months to our son Dan in Japan, with a side trip to China." Frank A. Waugh, Amherst, Mass.

"Since 1931 I have continued the same regime. I still teach a class in Bible in the high school, one hour every day." Flora (Wiest) Doyle, 905 Clark street, Clay Center.

"My son Robert and I hope to continue in our home in Washington where we have many good friends. My time is well filled with my church work and home duties." Bertha (Winchup) Spilman, 1645 Hobart street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

"I came to Seattle about the time the financial depression, which we heard so much about during the recent political campaign, began to be felt along the Pacific coast. For some time I was employed on one of the local daily papers but as the depression began to compress more severely, the publishers began to reduce their force and I was in the list of supernumeraries. Consequently for the past year I have occupied my time by caring for a small home garden, keeping the family car in running order, assisting the wife as housemaid and doing a wide range of reading. One of the most fascinating books I have read in that time is one by Frank Waugh entitled 'Everybody's Garden.' Alfred O. Wright, 19138 West street, Seattle, Wash.

"The bank in which I have long owned shares about a year ago elected me a director. I do not mention this to boast but merely to show that a woman was placed in a position where banking courtesy demands the strictest secrecy. I have been for over 20 years bookkeeper for the Zimmerman Land company, a corporation we heirs formed in 1905, four years after the death of my father.

"Our government bird station is not doing so well this year for the owls are preying upon our sparrows and we do not like that for last summer the sparrows would swoop down upon our garden and clear it of harmful pests, making spraying unnecessary." Effie J. Zimmerman, Bendena.

Miller to Cornell

John I. Miller, '33, Prescott, a major in animal husbandry, has been granted a graduate assistantship at Cornell university for next year. This assistantship pays \$500 for the school year; carries with it an exemption from tuition and laboratory fees; and will enable him to take work toward an advanced degree.

Football Schedule, 1933

Sept. 30—Kansas State Teachers (Emporia) at Manhattan.
Oct. 6—St. Louis U. at St. Louis. (Night Game)
Oct. 14—Missouri U. at Columbia.
Oct. 21—Nebr. U. at Manhattan. (Homecoming)
Oct. 28—Kansas U. at Lawrence.
Nov. 4—Michigan State at East Lansing.
Nov. 11—Iowa State at Ames.
Nov. 18—Okla. U. at Manhattan. (Parents' Day)
Nov. 30—Texas Tech. at Lubbock.

CO-OP PLAN INTO EFFECT FOR VAN ZILE HALL GROUP

Living Costs Will Be Much Reduced for Those Who Share Work of Operation

Operation of Van Zile hall, the K. S. C. dormitory, under a cooperative plan which is expected materially to reduce living costs, was announced recently by Dean Mary P. Van Zile.

The cost of room and board will be reduced to such residents of the Hall as desire a share in the labor required for preparation of meals and care of the Hall. Time spent by each student who shares in the labor will depend on the number of residents, but will not exceed 11 hours each week. Students who do not share in the labor will pay a higher fee for room and board.

Two plans are offered for paying for room and board. The first, which does not include assisting with the work, calls for the payment of \$6.50 a week cash in advance.

Under the second plan, if the total number of residents in the dormitory is more than 75 and less than 100, residents will pay \$5 a week in advance, and contribute not more than 11 hours of labor a week.

If the total number of residents is 100 or more, residents sharing work will pay \$4.25 a week in advance, and contribute not more than 7 hours of labor each week.

The cooperative plan for Van Zile hall follows successful application of a similar plan in two organized houses last year. One was the Clovia group, composed of 4-H members, and the other a Y. W. C. A. group which next year will be known as the Lora Lodge group.

PROFESSOR LYON ADVOCATES GROUP-ORGANIZED CLASSES

Believes Two-thirds of College Students Could Make 'A' Grade if Such Stimuli Used

College students tend to slump somewhat the last semester of their senior year. Appointing an "A" grade student as tutor for a less apt student in the same class acts as a strong stimulant to both, but especially to the lower grade one. Far better results are obtained if the student tutor is assigned only one, or at most two other students, to help. Four or five in a group are too many.

These are some of the conclusions reached by Prof. E. R. Lyon of the department of physics as a result of thorough experimentation in his classes since 1924. A conviction he has reached is that two-thirds of the student body could make straight A grades with the existing courses and standards if they could have the advantage of all possible outside stimuli, such as the group organized classes.

Since the spring of 1926 Professor Lyon has picked out his best students after a test at the end of the first three weeks. These he posts and allows each of the rest to choose his "leader." Men students must choose men leaders; women, other women as leaders. A student has a special claim on his "leader" for help on daily problems, and more especially for pre-examination review.

"I believe in going with a natural human tendency," explained Professor Lyon, smiling. "Students help each other, anyhow. This system sees to it that the help is effectively given. And by constant checking back from class work in problems to results in examinations I can see to it that the student does not get the leader to do his work for him."

Although physics is one of the most dreaded of the general science courses—whenever possible postponed until the senior year, although it is listed as a sophomore subject—his group-organized classes have consistently showed average class grades going well above averages of those same students in the other college courses.

This method of class instruction was undertaken originally for the salutary effect hoped for on the superior student who was designated as leader. Now, however, Professor Lyon has discovered that its influence on the "average" student is considerably greater than upon the "superior" student.

He plans to spend most of his time this summer in further research as to the effects of such methods on the average student.